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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 198 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS
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Nehru Commends Food War Effort

ABSURD TO TALK OF FAMINE

No Derationing; 1951 Pledge To Be Kept

NEW DELHI, AUG. 22. (PTI).

PRIME MINISTER PANDIT NEHRU, BROADCASTING TO THE NATION, SAID HERE TONIGHT THAT THE GRAVITY OF THE FOOD SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY DEMANDED THAT IT BE FACED IN THE SPIRIT OF A WAR EFFORT AND WITH THE FULL DETERMINATION TO OVERCOME EVERY DIFFICULTY THAT CAME IN THE WAY.

"The food position has been and is serious. Nevertheless, it is absurd and foolish to talk of famine. There is at present enough food to go round and our chief difficulty is the heavy strain on our transport", Pandit Nehru added.

Appealing to the people to rise above the petty politics of the day, Pandit Nehru said that there should be a co-ordinated approach on the part of the Government and of the public to meet the food situation.

The people had also to recognise, said the Prime Minister, that they could meet the situation and had the capacity to do so. There should, therefore, be no scare or alarm.

He referred to the controversy of control on foodgrains and said, "Let it be clearly understood that there is no question of decontrol at present or in the future."

The Government were determined, he added, to maximise their efforts to utilise the food supplies available for the country as a whole.

"Our pledge of self-sufficiency by the end of 1951," said Pandit Nehru, "holds and only to the extent of some calamity or to replace food cultivation in some places with cotton and jute required for national purposes, is this going to be varied."

A CRIME

Dealing with the public aspect of the problem, Pandit Nehru said: "If people hoard and create scare and spread alarm and help in raising prices, they commit a crime against the whole country. Therefore, the public conscience must not tolerate this.

(1) Excessive hoarding has now been made a serious offence with a heavy penalty.

"(2) Governments, both Central and States, have been armed with powers to keep in detention those who interfere with essential supplies.

"(3) Officials, including District Magistrates and the police have been instructed that any laxity in food administration will recorded against them.

"There has been some criticism that the present situation is due to the short import policy of Government. This is not true. In January last, there was a substantial carry over. This year the internal production is larger by about two million tons. Even so, the import targe of 1,500,000 tons has been raised to two millon tons. But for the unexpected calamities which have occurred during the last two months, we would have had a substantial reserve and carry over next January.

FOOD IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

DURING the week ended August 17, 1950, India received 40,400 tons of foodgrains from overseas. The total arrivals since January 1, 1950 are:—

Wheat	..	7,98,600 tons
Flour	..	62,350 tons
Rice	..	1,39,850 tons
Semolina	..	4,000 tons
Barley	..	650 tons
Milo	..	54,500 tons
Millets	..	3,000 tons

FOOD RATION TO BE MAINTAINED

Dinkarrao Desai Hopeful

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies Minister, who returned from the Food Ministers' Conference held at New Delhi recently, said at a press conference this afternoon, "We expect that we shall be able to cope with the situation and maintain the 12 oz. ration quota, though there may be some difficulty about rice, in case the Government of India are not able to get sufficient releases from the States or imports from outside." This might mean a small reduction in the rice quota for a month or so, he added.

He was certain that there would be no dislocation of the rationing machinery, because of the stocks on hand and the allotment the State of Bombay was likely to receive in the next two months.

"The question of food has become very delicate. We cannot afford to waste any food, or to be very critical about the quantum of each variety of grain", he said. He denied that any fresh allotments had been made by the Centre to meet the deficit in Bombay.

RISING PRICES

Asked about the rising prices of commodities, the Minister expressed his concern and said that since the Centre had accepted the principle of State Trading, the Government of Bombay could control distribution, of any commodity. "If need be, we can even include articles like meat and eggs, the only condition being feasibility", he said.

Mr. Desai assured that prices of all essential commodities would be shortly "re-examined, brought down and pegged" to certain reasonable levels.

The Government was prepared to take over any article if there was a general public complaint, and justifiable reasons. "If the trade does not behave, we shall have to take up, articles which are scarce."

He, however, feared that it was not possible to increase the sugar quantum, at least not in the near future.

He maintained that the famines in Gujarat, Bijapur and other places, had not created any insurmountable difficulties, for the State of Bombay, with regard to its food position.

W.H.O.'s PACIFIC BODY: Preparation for a World Health Organisation's permanent regional organisation for the Western Pacific area are well advanced, according to Mr. H. T. Johnsen, W.H.O., Administrative Officer, now in New Delhi.

Giant Rail Strike In U. S., Canada

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter) One of the biggest railway strikes in the history of the North American continent was spreading throughout the United States and Canada today.

The United States railway workers in Pittsburg and Chicago joined in five-day token strikes called yesterday in Louisville, Cleveland and Minneapolis.

More than 124,000 Canadian railwaymen struck this morning.

The American railway unions estimated tonigh tthat the strikes now in operation at key poitns would affect 50,000 men.

OTTAWA: Canadian Prime Minister Louis St Laurent announced today that the Canadian Parliament would be summoned to mee "at once" to deal with Canada's national railway strike.

Reds Bite Into Yanks' Ranks, But Beaten Off

KOREA, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Communist forces pierced the thin American front 12 miles north of Taegu today, but were beaten kack with a loss of six tanks.

Attacking the American 27th "Wolfhound" Regiment astired the Kunwi-Taegu highway, the Communists met armour-piercing shells and super-bazooka teams that gave their Russian-built tanks short shrift.

North Korean infantry broke through as their armoured spearhead struck and for several hours held a roadback behind the 27th, cutting the Americans off.

Combined American and South Korean troops cleared the block and late tonight South Koreans were battling to clear out another "roving pocket" of about 300 Communists still behind the lines.

While bitterest fighting raged along the middle stretches of the whole front round Taegu, South Korean and American forces reported gains on the extreme right and left flanks.

PARIS: France is to send an infantry battalion of between 800 and 1,000 men to Korea. The battalion will be specially formed by the National Defence Ministry.

U. S. AIRLINER FORCELANDS

Engine Explodes In Air: 1 Dead, 7 Injured

DENVER COLORADO, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): An American airliner, four-engined DC 6, on a non-stop flight from Los Angeles to Chicago with 52 passengers made an emergency landing here today after one engine exploded at 21,000 feet.

One man on board was dead when it landed. But it was not known whether he died from injuries or a heart attack, a civil aeronautics administration official said.

When the explosion occurred, a propellor brok eoff and a hole was torn in the passenger compartment.

Seven other people on board were reported to have been taken to hospital.

CAPTURED KOREAN RED QUESTIONED

A captured North Korean Communist soldier (left) is being questioned by an Intelligence Officer of the army of the Republic of Korea.

The Dixon Verdict

No Immediate Hope Of Settlement

Wrangle Over Plebiscite

KARACHI, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter).

SIR OWEN DIXON, United Nations Mediator in the Kashmir dispute, announced here this evening that he had come to the conclusion that there was no immediate prospect of India and Pakistan composing any of their differences over the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and that he would shortly report to the Security Council.

Sir Owen, however, added that he was unwilling to suppose that after all the examination which the problem had received, the two Governments would be unable to resolve the dispute by negotiation.

Sir Owen disclosed that during the tripartite talks in Delhi he found that there was no hope of any agreeement being reached upon measures preparatory to and overall plebiscite. Besides, the two Governments had no proposals of their own to make. He, therefore, suggested to the two Prime Ministers other possible solutions which did not involve an overall plebiscite.

PARTITION PROPOSED

One of the solutions was, Sir Owen said, that wherever the desires of the inhabitants were known the territories should be partitioned between India and Pakistan in accordance with those desires, due regard, however, being given to the geographical, economic, topographical and demographical considerations. But where the desires of the people were unknown, a plebiscite should be held and the voting should be confined to that area.

India, he said, was prepared to consider a settlement on those lines, but Pakistan continued to stand upon the agreed resolutions of the United Nations Commission specifying an overall plebiscite as the manner of settlement.

Sir Owen added that as regards an out-and-out partition without plebiscite, even if that might have been possible to arrange, it was evident that both parties would in that event, insist upon having the Valley of Kashmir.

(Details on Page 8)

SHIP ATTACKED

TAIPEH, Formosa, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Nationalist Navy was reported here today to have heavily shelled a foreign ship near the Communist "invasion port" of Amoy, 100 miles from Nationlist Formosa.

The report, as yet unconfirmed, said the ship had to call for assistance.

100,000 HOUSES IN ASSAM DESTROYED

GOVERNMENT LOSS OVER Rs. FIVE CRORES

Food Being Air-Lifted

SHILLONG, Aug. 22 (PTI)

ABOUT one lakh homes have been destroyed or partially damaged or washed away in Assam as a result of the earthquake and the consequent floods of rivers wr ites the Shilong correspondent of the Press Trust of India who has just returned from an aerial tour of some of the quake-and-flood-devastated districts in the State.

Thousands of people have been rendered homeless and are in need of immediate shelter and food.

Aircraft of the IAF Operational Command have flown from Delhi with food andother essential supplies for the marooned people. They will continue to drop supplies from the air till surface communications are restored.

According to preliminary official reports, the loss sustained by the Central and State Governments as a result of the destruction of Government properties is estimated at more than five crores of rupees.

The earthquake death-roll in Upper Assam and the North Eastern Frontier Agency is now estimated by observers from unofficial reports at about 200 whil the known death-roll is about eighty.

2 KILLED, 2 HURT NEAR GWALIOR

Clash Over Lease Of Land

GWALIOR, Aug 22 (PTI): Two persons were killed and two seriously injured when two rival parties clashed at Shitole-ka-Pur, 20 miles from Gwalior on the question of lease of a piece of land, according to a message received here.

Liaquat To Explain

KARACHI: The Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, will address a press conference on Kashmir at four p.m. on Wednesday.

A FORMIDABLE FOE IN JAMMU

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22 (PTI)

INDIAN ARMY officers and men are busy digging trenches around their tents and bunkers in Jammu.

The trenches have nothing to do with orthodox warfare. They are a defence against an "enemy against whom rifles, grenades and tanks are useless, an enemy who is sly, dangerous and venemous and might literally creep in any moment during the day or night.

The foe is the snake, which infests Jammu during this part of the year The reptiles gave the "jawan" many an anxious moment until someone discovered that trenches a foot wide and two feet deep provided quite an effective snake trap.

PROHIBITION ACT HELD INTRA VIRES

Exemptions Void: Can't Ban Medicated Wine

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A FULL bench of the Bombay High Court today held the Bombay Prohibition Act to be "intra vires" of the State Legislature. The Court, however, held that the Legislature could not prevent the possession and legitimate use of non-beverages and medicinal toilet preparations containing alcohol.

The Court declared to be void classifications made under the Act for the purpose of exemption from its application, finding that they offended the principle of Equality at Law. It declared that parts of the Act held to be void were not inseverable from those that were held to be valid.

The crowd that turned up at the Bombay High Court to hear the judgment in the sensational Prohibition Case overflowed to the lobbies.

The unanimous judgment of the Court delivered by the Chief Justice ran into 63 pages of typed manuscript and took one and a half hours to deliver.

Holding that although the Legislature might, while legislating under Item 31, prevent the consumption of non-intoxicating beverages and also prevent the use as drinks of alcoholic liquids which were not normally consumed as drinks, they could not prevent the legitimate use of alcoholic preparations which were not beverages, nor the use of medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol, Their Lordships made an order directing the respondents to forbear from enforcing against the petitioner those provisions of the Prohibition Act which Their Lordships held to be void, and to delete from the requirements for a permit under Section 40(1) (a) and (b) of the Act the condition which required the applicant for a permit to be certified as an "addict" and the condition which required the applicant to undertake not to do anything which will have the effect of directly or indirectly defeating the objects and purposes of the Prohibition Act.

The petitioner, a journalist, had filed this petition for a Writ of Mandamus as well as a direction or order under Article 226 of the new Constitution against the Respondents ordering them to forbear from enforcing the Prohibition Act against him, to allow the petitioner to possess, consume, export or import foreign liquor, eau-de-cologue, lavender water, medicated wines and medicinal preparations containing alcohol and to forbear from taking any steps against him, penal or otherwise, in respect thereof.

The petitioner, in the petition as amended, also prayed that in the event of the Court holding that the petitioner was not entitled to possess, consume or use the said goods without a permit, a Writ in the nature of Mandamus or a direction or an order be issued against the Respondents directing them to delete from the requirements for a permit under Section 40 of the Act the condition which required the applicant to be certified as an 'addict', and the condition which required the applicant to undertake not to do anything which would have the effect of directly or indirectly defeating or frustrating the objects and purposes of the said Act.

THE BOTTLES HE HAD

The petitioner stated that he had in his possession one bottle of whisky, one bottle of brandy (both partly used) one bottle of wine, two bottles of beer, one bottle of medicated wine, one bottle of eau-de-cologne, one bottle of lavender water and some bottles of medicinal preparations, all of which contained alcohol and were of foreign make, having been imported into India across the Customs frontier. The petitioner stated that he in common with the majority of his community was accustomed to drink foreign liquor in moderate quantities and that it had been made a social habit of the Parsi community to which he belonged, ever since their advent into India about 1,300 years ago.

The petitioner challenged the validity of various provisions of the Bombay Prohibition Act 25 of 1949 which came into force on 16th June 1949 and pursuant to which total prohibition was introduced in the State of Bombay from 6th April 1950.

The petitioner contended that the Act was one inter-connected whole, that the various provisions of the Act were not severable and that, therefore, the whole Act was ultra vires and void.

After protracted hearing, occupying six full days, in the course of which many an interesting argument was heard concluding on the evening of 7th August, Their Lordships had reserved judgment in the case which was delivered yesterday morning.

JUDGMENT

Their Lordships reviewed in considerable detail the various provisions of the Bombay Prohibition Act which Their Lordships stated was both an

(Continued on page 10)

General Strike Move Gets Fresh Impetus

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The move for a token general strike to demonstrate the solidarity of the working class gathered fresh impetus as the textile strike entered its ninth day today. Three large labour unions including the Engineering Mazdoor Sabha the Bombay Port Trust Emloyees Union and the Municipal Subordinate Castes Union pledged their support to the striking workers and urged Government to bring about an amicable settlement of the issue so that [illegible] should not suffer.

An offer by the Bombay Communist Party, the Girni Kamdar Union and the Peasants Party to form a united leflst bloc in the textile industry in Bombay was rejeced outright by the Hind Mazdoor Sabha today. Shri D G Mahajani and Raja Kulkarni emphatically stated that they would have no truck with the Communists. The Sabha was strong enough to champion the cause of the workers single-handed, he said.

In this connection, it is understood that Shri R S Ruikar, MLA, who is the General Secretary of the United Socialist Organisation, is arriving in Bombay tomorrow to explore the possibilitits of a peaceful solution of the textile strike. He is understood to have already communicated his views in the matter to the Chief Minister of Bombay, the Secretary of the Millowners Association and the Hind Mazdoor Sabha.

The textile strike situation in the city remained relatively the same. In the second shift only 3 mills were working with full complement, one partially; and 54 mills remaned closed. The number of men at work was 5,000. In the first shift, out of a total 62 mills three were reported by the police to be working fully, six partially and 53 closed.

In all 17 persons were rounded up in the course of the day for defying the police ban on meetings at Sewri De Lisle Road and Kamatipura. The Khatau Mills at Byculla were stoned and window panes smashed, but no arrests were made. In the afternoon, a worker of the same mill was assaulted near the Byculla Fire Brigade Station. Other stone-throwing incidents were also reported by the police from the De Lisle Road and Agripada areas.

MILITARY STOCKS BEING SEALED

No Action In Naval HQ Yet

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Military Headquarters in Bombay were busy on Tuesday night sealing all stocks of liquor in their possession following the judement in the Prohibition case.

Maj. Gen Brar, Area Commander, Bombay, conveyed this information to the Government of Bombay late this evening apprising them of the immediate steps taken by his Command.

Enquiries made at the Naval Headquarters showed, however, that this Senior Branch of the Defence Services was still awaiting official orders before taking any steps to seal stocks or to stop the consumption of liquor in naval canteens and messes.

Information available from the Air Force Headquarters in Bombay also indicated that no orders had been received by them either.

The Government of Bombay had instructed Dr. A. U. Shaikh, Director of Prohibition, late in the evening to immediately inform the respective heads of the three Defence Services in Bombay about the High Court's decision and the action expected to be taken by them.

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SITUATIONS VACANT

District Officers on Rs. 150/- p. m. for important towns of India and States to develop the sales of all kinds of spare parts of Motor Vehicles and our own manufactured Batteries, etc. by nominating suitable workers on pay and commission basis. Selected candidate shall have to interview at Calcutta at his own expenses and invest Rs. 251/- Local and influential need apply by post. Dhakeswari Motors Ltd. 91, Theatre Rd., Calcutta 17. (8490)

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

A 1947/8 Fiat 11 H. P. for Rs. 6,000/- 35 M.P.G. registered upto March 1951, Tiptop condition, owner going in for bigger car. Telephone 21671, Office Hours. (2050)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell our fancy leather Shoes, Chappals, Sandles etc. throughout India on salary Rs. 250/- per month. Write for samples and agency terms: J. K. Leather Works, P. Box No. 286, Kanpur. (8343)

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our High Grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars. National Calendar Mfg. Co., Howrah. (8052)

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AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of the tenancy rights of the immovable property at Tardeo with the stocks, machinery, spare parts, nuts, bolts, metal sheets etc. of Universal Metal and Rolling Works and Nuts Bolts Co. at Tardeo.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 1248 of 1947 (the International BK of India vs Alihusein Abdulhusein and others M/s BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction in one or more lots on THURSDAY, 14th September, 1950 at 4 P. M. (S.T.) on the premises the tenancy rights of the immovable property described in the Schedule A with the stocks, machinery, spare parts, nuts, bolts, metal sheets lying in the said premises described in Schedule B.

Schedule A — land about 2400 sq. yds. being a portion of the Manekji Petit Dye and Bleach Works property leased to Shapurj Manekji Kotwal, situate on the fronting on its south side Falkland Road, Low Level with several erections, structures and sheds, bearing Municipal Street No. 3B Survey No. 322 part of Tardeo Division and bounded on North by the remaining property of the Manekji Petit Dye and Bleach Works, South by Falkland Road (Low Level), East by B.B. & C. I. Rly. Quarters and West by the property occupied by Standard Metal Works.

SCHEDULE B—Comprises all machinery for manufacturing bolts and nuts, Lathes, E. motors, furniture etc.

For further particularls and conditions of sale apply to M/s. Mstubhai Jamietram and Madon, Attorneys for the Court Receiver at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Insolvency No. 136 of 1949
Cassumally Munji—deceased debtor

AUCTION WILL TAKE PLACE AT MAHUWA (SAURASHTRA)

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AND AGRICULTURAL LAND AT MAHUWA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of Estate and Effects of abovenamed deceased debtor and subject to Official Assignee's confirmation who will be present at time of sale sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY 30th Inst. at Mahuwa at following timings on respective premises right title and interest of abovenamed deceased debtor in undermentioned immovable properties.

SALE AT 11 A. M.

FIRSTLY: — All that piece of land with a "Sikanja" (Building) at Khar Gate, Mahuwa, admeasuring East to West 68 Ft. and 6 inches and North to South 200 ft.

SALE AT 12 NOON

SECONDLY: — All that Wadi or Agricultural land admeasuring 9 3/8 Vigas with a structure at Persival Para, at Mahuwa.

SALE AT 12-30 P. M.

THIRDLY:—All that piece of land with one building at Sukhadia Sherry in Sevwalla Khancha at Mahuwa.

SALE AT 11-30 A. M.

(on the premises of Lot No. 1)

FOURTHLY:—All that piece of Agricultural land admeasuring 218 Vigas at Dongar at Mahuwa

For particulars apply to Official Assignee of Bombay, High Court, Bombay or to us.

GANDHI & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF the Shareholders of THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 14th September, 1950, at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Statements of Accounts of the Company for the year ended 30th June 1950.
(2) To declare dividends.
(3) To elect a Director in place of Dr. S. D. Kias who retires in terms of Article 113 but is eligible for re-election.
(4) To elect three Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for reelection.
(5) To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
TATA INDUSTRIES LIMITED,
Managing Agents,
T. V. BADDELEY,
Director.

Bombay, 22nd August, 1950.

NOTE:—The dividends, if sanctioned at the General Meeting, will be payable from MONDAY, the 18th September, 1950, to the shareholders, whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 25th August, 1950, and the dividend warrants will be duly posted to the registered addresses of such shareholders. (8488)

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS of the Company have decided to recommend to the Annual General Meeting the payment of the following dividends to the Shareholders for the year ended 30th June, 1950.

Rs. 5-0-0 per Share on Preference Shares.
Rs. 8-0-0 per share on Ordinary Shares.

For and on behalf of
The Ahmedabad Advance Mills, Ltd.,
TATA INDUSTRIES LIMITED,
Managing Agents,
T. V. BADDELEY
Director.

Bombay, 22nd August, 1950. (8487)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of August, 1950, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Messrs. H. F. Milne and J. D. Choksi who go out of Office at such Meeting but, being eligible, offer themselves for reelection.

By Order,
H. N. W. LAUGHLAND,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer,
Bombay.

Bombay, 13th July, 1950. 8432

NOTICE TO TRANSPORT CONTRACTORS

TENDERS ARE INVITED by the Director, Government Transport Service, Swadeshi Mills Estate, New Queen's Road, Bombay No. 4, from Motor Transport Contractors for the Government of Bombay, Civil Supplies Department transport work in Bombay City and Suburbs with effect from 1-10-1950 to 31-3-1951. Tenders should be on the following basis:—

1 (a) Ton-mile rate, the minimum distance for any one movement being taken as one mile, and
(b) (i) Rate per truck per day of 9 hours including one hour's lunch. (Should any truck be required on any day beyond 9 hours, proportionate increase per hour will be allowed).
(ii) Rate per truck for half day of 5 hours.

The rate shown at (b) (i) and (ii) above will be primarily applicable to movements to which ton-mile rate cannot be made applicable. The loading capacity of these trucks should be not less than 3½ tons per truck.

The contractors are also requested to state their previous experience and also state the registration mark of trucks they own with their capacity and also the number of trucks which they can arrange at a very short notice, whenever exigencies demand.

Further particulars regarding tender forms and conditions can be obtained from the office on application. The tenders should reach the office before noon on 31-8-1950. The Director does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other tender.

..... 8464

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

LABOUR DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Nationals of the Indian Union for the post of "WELFARE INSPECTOR" in the grade of Rs. 200-10-250 PLUS such Dearness and House Rent Allowances as may from time to time be admissible. The Dearness and the House Rent Allowances attaching to a pay of Rs. 200 are Rs. 55/- and Rs. 20/- per month respectively under the existing scale. The selected candidate will be on probation for a period of one year in the first instance. He will be required to produce a certificate of physical fitness from the Port Trust Medical Officer before taking up the appointment. On completion of one year's satisfactory probation he will be entitled to the service privileges such as Provident Fund, Leave, ETC.

2. The duties of the post will be to collect statistics regarding family budgets, ETC., to make routine inspections of conditions of workmen at their residences and places of work, and generally to assist the Chief Labour Officer in attending to and redressal of grievances of the workmen.

3. Candidates should be Graduates with experience in Labour or Social Welfare Work. Those possessing Diploma in Social Service or such other qualifications will be given preference. Knowledge of Marathi and Hindi is essential.

4. Applications, which must be in the candidates' own handwriting, stating age, nationality, domicile, previous experience, academic and other special qualifications, ETC., accompanied by references and copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) should be addressed to the Chief Labour Officer, Bombay Port Trust, Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay, in a sealed cover marked "Welfare Inspector" so as to reach him not later than 31st August, 1950.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will be considered a disqualification. Applications from persons already in service must be forwarded through the Head of the Administration or Department in which the candidate is serving.

(8484)

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership of Mr. MANHARLAL R. MANIAR and Mr. PRANLAL T. JANI, carrying on business in the name of M/s. Film Exchange has been DISSOLVED as from 22nd August, 1950 and Mr. MANHARLAL R. MANIAR is only entitled to carry on the said business hereafter.

M. R. MANIAR.
For Film Exchange.

(2053)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. No: 267 of 1950.

In the matter of INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 7 of 1950,
and
In the matter of BHARTIYA INDUSTRIES LTD., a Company registered under Indian Companies Act having its registered Office at Janmabhoomi Chambers, Ballard Estate, within the Fort, of Bombay.
From CHIRANJILAL BHOLA of Bombay, Indian Inhabitant, residing at Ambewadi, Girgaum outside the Fort of Bombay ... ... Petitioner.
To,
BHARTIYA INDUSTRIES LTD., The Company abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Petitioner abovenamed has presented a Petition to this Honourable Court on the 21st day of July 1950, praying as under:

(a) That the Bhartiya Industries Ltd., the Company abovenamed may be wound up by and under directions of this Hon'ble Court, under the Provisions of the Indian Companies Act.
(b) That the Petitioner's costs may be provided for.
(c) For such further and other reliefs or order as the nature of the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Hon'ble the sitting Judge (in Chambers) will on Friday the 1st day of September, 1950 at 11 A. M. (S.T.) in the forenoon proceed to hear the said petition when you are hereby required to appear either in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an attorney or by an attorney of this Hon'ble Court to show cause, if any, you have why the prayers of the said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1950.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.)
K. K. DASTOOR
For Prothonotary and Senior Master

Messrs SATYENDRA & CO.
Petitioner's Attorneys

(8485)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 11455/151-Impt.—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue under section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, is published as required by section 133 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 31st August 1950 will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification Revenue Department, No. 3680-E/39 dated the 30th April 1940, the Commissioner of Police Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the road, is pleased to prohibit for a period of five years the use of Maulana Baba Lane, Bandra, by all vehicles."

N. B. — This cancels the Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay's Notification No. 7816/151-Impt., dated the 6th May, 1950, published on page 2848 of the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, dated the 18th May, 1950.

M. M. CHUDASAMA,
Commissioner of Police,
Greater Bombay.

Bombay, 17th July, 1950. (8489)

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5 and 3 questions. Rs. 2. Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kalivur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Thyagaravanagar, Madras 17

FOR DAILY ROASTED:— OVEN FRESH

DHANA-DAL

And all kinds of 'SUPARI' and delicious 'MUKHAVAS'

VISIT:—

Manilal Harjivan Sopariwala

Near G. T. High School
Dadi Sheth Agiari Lane
BOMBAY 2.

FROM
25th AUGUST
FILMKAR'S
Family Fare For '50

Starring:
NARGIS,
SHYAM, KARAN, KULDIP, BABY TABASSUM & YAKUB.

Written & Produced by
QAMAR JALALABADI

Directed by
SHANTI KUMAR

Music By
HUSANLAL BHAGATRAM

Plans open:
EXCELSIOR
9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7 p.m.
NOVELTY
10 to 12 & 4 to 6 p.m.
NEPTUNE & SURYA
3 to 6 p.m.

A CHIRAWAWALA RELEASE.

Filmkar's
CHHOTI BHABHI

FILMISTAN'S
NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT
NIRDOSH
MIRTH, MELODY, MUSIC!
Starring:
REHANA, SHYAM, KULDIP.
CENTRAL— EXCELSIOR
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30.
Advance Booking continues.
ALSO AT
PALACE, RIVOLI
AND
BANDRA TALKIES

PUBLIC NOTICES

PROHIBITION CASE JUDGMENT

Complete text of the judgment in the Prohibition case can be had from tomorrow at New Book Company Ltd., 190 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Price Re. 1-3-0 per copy.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST SAURASHTRA MINISTER

Bombay Daily's Report Denied

(From A Correspondent).

RAJKOT, August 22.

The Government of Saurashtra yesterday denied certain allegations made in 'Janashakti', a Bombay daily in its issue of July 6.

It was alleged in that paper that a Saurashtra Minister had purchased jewellery worth Rs. 7½ lakhs from Jaipur and other places, that the States Ministry has been inquiring into this incident and that the Chief Minister, who was then in Bombay had called two of his colleagues to discuss this matter.

The Chief Secretary to the Saurashtra Government, Mr. B. R. Patel drew the attention of the Editor, "The Janashakti" in the course of a communication addressed on July 16, in which he had asked for the particular name of the Minister against whom the allegation was made.

According to the Government, two telegraphic reminders were sent to the Editor on July 22 and 26 after which a reply was received from the Editor which, however, "did not disclose the name but merely asserted that the paper had good reasons to believe the allegations made in the news item."

Calling on the newspaper concerned to publish the denial of the Government, the Chief Secretary yesterday released the correspondence to 'enable the public to judge for themselves how wantonly the Editor and Printer and Publisher of the paper paper 'Janashakti' have abused the position by giving currency to malicious and false reports."

MEDICAL RELIEF PLAN AT NASIK

Camp Hospital To Be Set Up

NASIK, Aug. 22 (UPI).—Special arrangements for providing medical relief to persons camping at Gandhi Nagar would be made at the time of the Congress session.

Shri D. B. Khadilkar, Chairman, Medical Relief and Sanitation Committee told UPI today that a small camp hospital with provision for about fifteen beds would be opened and three or four ambulance cars would be kept ready at hand. The Civil Surgeon of Nasik had agreed to keep a special ward reserved at the Civil Hospital for emergency cases.

Similarly, Shri Khadilkar said the Nasik Municipality had agreed to keep its Infectious Diseases Hospital ready.

Referring to sanitation arrangements, Shri Khadilkar said that the Director of Public Health, Bombay, was despatching a special squad with D.D.T. sprays to rid the entire area of mosquitoes and flies. The Director had further agreed to station two sanitary inspectors at Gandhi Nagar in addition to inspectors to be lent by the Nasik Municipality.

Shri Khadilkar further informed the UPI that under the supervision of Shri Krishnadas Shah, a member of the Medical Relief Sanitation Committee, a squad of fifty volunteers would perform all the scavening and sanitation work and that no outside sweeper or scavenger would be engaged for that purpose.

Sale Tax On Glass Bangles Reduced

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has decided to reduce the rate of sales tax on sales of all glass bangles from one anna to half an anna in the rupee. The decision was taken by the Government on receipt of a number of representations from people to that effect. The reduction will have retrospective effect from April 1, 1949.

MADRAS GOES ON APPEAL

Communal G. O. Issue For Supreme Court

MADRAS, Aug. 22 (PTI).

THE MADRAS Government today filed their appeal to the Supreme Court of India against the judgment of a Full Bench of the Madras High Court invalidating the Communal G.O. regarding admission to professional colleges in the State.

The Advocate-General, on behalf of the State Government, filed the necessary papers relating to the appeal at the High Court here for transmission to the Supreme Court according to the usual procedure.

The Full Bench which held the Communal G.O. invalid, has already granted leave to the Government to appeal to the Supreme Court, as the issues involved fundamental questions of law and interpretation of the constitution.

BIBINAGAR DACOITY CASE

Razvi Continues His Arguments

HYDERABAD, Aguust 22. (PTI): Syed Kasim Razvi, continuing his defence arguments in the "Bibinagar Dacoity Case" today stated, that the statements of certain prosecution witnesses on the incident relating to the "drowning of prosecution witness Rajiah in the well" were bristling with "incongruities and self-contradictions."

The Razakar leader added: "How could any one believe that Rajiah, who was alleged to have been thrown in a well thirty feet deep by the Razakars was helped to climb up by a few persons stretching their hands down from the ground?"

Razvi after analysing the topographical details concerning this incident as given by the witnesses stated that "the whole story was fabricated".

The Chairman of the Tribunal Mr. J. A. Pinto told Razvi that he along with the other two judges and the the Special Prosecutor would visit the site again on Saturday August 26 and record the dimensions of the well afresh.

Razvi then referred to the evidence of Dr. Krishna Rao of K. E. M. Hospital Secunderabad and asked how could this Medical Officer who had examined prosecution witness Rajiah and treated him along with hundreds and thousands of other patients identify the witness in the Court after several months. He added that although Rajiah had remained in the hospital for 26 days as an in-patient and thereafter for two months as an out-patient, there was nothing on record to show what treatment was given to him during this period. He contended that the whole evidence of this medical officer "was fabricated by the prosecution".

The Razakar leader then read out some more statements of prosecution witnesses pointing out "irrelevancies" here and there in their evidence.

Dena Bank's Branch At Ghatkopar Opened

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Amidst a large gathering of local residents and merchants, the Ghatkopar Branch and Safe Deposit Vault of Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co. Ltd. were opened today. The Bank's Managing Director Mr. Pravinchandra V. Gandhi welcomed the guests.

Prominent among those present were Mr. Chimanlal P. Shah, Shri Madhavlal Bhatt, Shri Charandas Meghji, Shri Ratilal Bechardas, Shri Devji Tokarsi, Shri Madhavraj Joshi, Shri Nyalchasdbhai, and Shri Maneklal Mehta.

CODIFYING PRIVILEGES OF LEGISLATURES

Divided Views At Delhi Conference

NEW DELHI, August 22 (PTI): The Conference of Presiding Officers of legislative bodies in India, now meeting at Parliament House, was today divided on the desirability of codifying the privileges of the legislatures in the Centre and States.

The Speaker of Parliament and some of the members of the Conference were of the opinion that the privileges should not be codified and the position should remain as it was in the Constitution, namely, that until defined, the privileges of the House, it members and committees would be the same as those enjoyed by the House of Commons in England.

They pointed out that British courts had held that if the Speaker of the House of Commons issued a warrant which did not state the grounds for contempt, they would not look into the merits of the case. It was this right which placed the issue beyond the jurisdiction of British courts.

DETENTION ACT

So long as the privileges of legislatures in India remained equated with those of the British Parliament under the fundamental law of the land, the position would remain the same in India. But the moment they were codified and became part of statute law, they might be held to come within the scope of Article 21 of the Constitution, which stated that no person could be deprived of his life or liberty except according to procedure established by law. It was under this Article that Section 14 of the Preventive Detention Act, which provided that the grounds of detention need not be disclosed to the court, was recently declared 'ultra vires' by the Supreme Court. If the privileges of legislative bodies in India were codified, their right to issue warrants without stating the grounds might share the same fate as Section 14 of the Preventive Detention Act.

Those in favour of codification said that the privileges should be known clearly to all concerned. As the Constitution itself envisaged the definition of privileges, it would be better to codify them as early as possible instead of relying on British precedents.

It would now be open to every Speaker to take up the matter with the Government of his State and request them to bring forward a Bill codifying the privileges. It would also be open to private members to sponsor legislation on the subject.

ORISSA MEASURE

So far, only one legislature, the Orissa Legislature, has attempted to define privileges. It did so before the new Constitution was inaugurated. The President has returned the measure to the Orissa Assembly for reconsideration in the light of the provisions of the new Constitution. It now for the Orissa Assembly to decide whether it should, in view of today's discussions at the Conference, proceed further with the measures or drop it.

PATNA EDITOR IN DEFAMATION CASE

Plea Not To Be Too Sensitive

PATNA, Aug. 22 (PTI).—Mr. K. Rama Rao, Editor of the "Searchlight", answering a charge of defamation in a local Magistrate's court, pleaded that "the profession of journalism and the country demand a liberal interpretation of the defamation section of the Indian Penal Code by the courts."

"We are living in a sovereign democratic republic and in spacious times of popular rule. We must give blows and take blows. It would not pay to be too sensitive", he said.

The defamation case was filed by Khan Bahadur Abdul Khair Mallick, a retired Police Superintendent of Bihar and former General Manager of the Bakhiarpur Bar Light Railway. He complained that the "Searchlight", in its issue dated August 1, 1949, had published a communication from the Information Officer of the Railway in which it was alleged the complainant's services had been dispensed with in terms of the contract on the grounds that he had auctioned a large number of articles causing the company a heavy loss.

Mr. Rao said he published the communication of the Information Officer as it was a reply to a report previously published in his paper. "It would have been wrong of me and unprofessional too, if I had not given the most prompt publicity to this communication", he said.

NASIK CONGRESS SESSION

The Reception Committee has made boarding and lodging arrangements in the suburb of Gandhi Nagar for its members from 16th to 21st of September, 1950. With a view to avoid any sort of inconvenience to the members the following lodging arrangements have been made. Special rooms containing 4, 8, 10 and 12 cots have been erected. Rooms can be locked. Electric light has has been provided in every room. Bath rooms and water arrangements also have been made at a short distance from the rooms. The rooms will be charged as:- Rooms with Four Cots 70 Rs. with eight Cots 120 Rs. with ten Cots 150 Rs. with twelve Cots 180 Rs.

The above arrangements ... been made for those who desire to stay together in a group. Besides, any single member desiring to stay in the Nagar should have to pay Rs. 15/- one cot.

Nothing will be charged for electricity and water. Special care will be taken for cleanliness and sanitation.

BOOKLET

The Reception Committee of the Nasik Congress Session is bringing out an illustrated booklet highlighting historical and other places in Nasik around which will be of interest to tourists. The Booklet will be in English, Marathi and Hindi. The Advertisers desirous of advertising in the booklet are requested to write for details to the Publicity Committee, 56th Congress Session Gandhi Nagar, Nasik.

Rehabilitation Department

BOMREHAB has been registered as the abbreviated telegraphic address of the Joint Secretary to Government of Bombay Rehabilitation Department. All telegrams meant for that Officer should in future, be addressed accordingly and not as "Restis" as was hitherto done.

Homage To Shoebulla Khan

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 22 (UPI): A number of citizens including journalists and Congress workers today visited the grave of the late Mr. Shoebulla Khan, Editor of "Imrose", and laid floral wreaths on it in observance of his third death anniversary.

Later, a public meeting was held at the Reddy Hotel under the presidentship of Mr. D. G. Bindu, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, where speeches were made on the national character of the late Shoebulla Khan.

GANDHI UPANAGAR NEARING COMPLETION

Building work at Gandhi Upanagar (suburb) is practically complete. This colony, which now contains sixty completed structures, would be used as a camping place for two thousand delegates and three thousand Reception Committee members. The area covered by this colony is 1400 by 1400 feet and in addition to the sixty structures, it contains 500 latrines, 350 bathrooms and a spacious dining hall where at a time 1,500 persons would be able to take their food. Water and other arrangements in this colony are complete and it is expected to be electrified by Friday at the latest.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

During the week ended the 18th August Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 8,81,75,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Domestic Occurrence

Mr. Purshottam Jivandas Mulji expired on Tuesday 22nd August 1950 at 11 p.m. His Uthamna ceremony will be held at his residence, Kanji Karsondas Building, Mangesh Shenoy St., Holi Chakla on Thursday 24th August 1950 at 3-35 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

BOMBAY, August 23.

Assamese—7 a.m. 1 p.m., 7 Bengali—7-30 a.m., 2-50 p.m. 7-30 English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m., 6, 9, Gorkhali—7-30 p.m. Gujarati—8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 6-10, 9-15, Kannada—7-45 a.m. 3-15, Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malayalam—7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi—8-30 a.m. 8-15 Tamil 8 Punjabi—8-30 a.m., 8-15 Telugu—7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7, Urdu—9 a.m., 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244 m.—7-30 a.m. Hindi by radio, 8-15 L. Chaube, alap, dhamar, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 Kishori Ghiya, G. geet, 1-40 Music of B. Hermann, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0. Master Manhar Barve, bhimpalas, 5-30 A. R. Nath, clarionet, 5-45 Kishori Ghiya, G. geet, 6-10 S. V. Mantrim bihag, 6-30 L. P. Chaube, alap, dhrupad, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Air artist, G. geet, 7-30 Kishori Ghiya, rakhan hare, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 Day's topic, 8-40 Bhomiya veena, 8-45 Radio Orch., 9-15 S. V. Mantri, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 F. Moraes, current affairs review, 10-0 Philharmovic Orch.

Variations 353 m.—7-30 a.m. Mangal prabhat, 7-40 Prog., 8-0 Air artist, clarionet, 8-45 Prabha Atre, bhavgeet , 1-0 p.m. Vimal R. Gokhale. Bhavgeet 1-10 Mishra sangeet 1-50 A. R. Nath, clarionet, 2-0 Abhang, gaulan, 5-30 Prabha Atre pad, 5-45 G. S. Yellapurlar, K. songs, 6-0 Air artist bhavgeet, 6-20 Villagers prog. in Mar. and 6-50 in Kannada, 7-20 Bhalchandra, M. pad. 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Hindi by radio, M., 8-30 Maltibai Dandekar's play 'ghar kunache', 9-0 Prabha Atre, pushpa parag, 9-45 V. K. Pradhan, violin, 10-0 M. N. Barve, kh. v.d.

BARODA

250 m—7-30 a.m. Puja (music), 7-45 Programmes, 7-50 S. Athavale, kh. bhairavin, 8-15 Pushpa Dalvi, sitar, 8-30 J. Thakore, bhajans, 5-30 p.m. For women, G, 6-10 S. Athavale, kh puria, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Pushpa Dalvi, sitar, 7-15 M. K. Desai, poems recitation, 7-30 Geeta sudha (music), 8-0 J. Thakore, bhajan, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Pushpa Dalvi, Sister, 8-45 S. Athavale, thojan, 9-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-45 Bharatiya Sangeet.

AHMEDABAD

326 m.—7-30 a.m. B.B. Khan, pads, 7-40 Progs., 7-45 Prabhat, 8-15 As in Baroda, 8-30 B. B. Khan, ghazals, 5-30 p.m. V. S. Atre, folksongs, 5-45 H. Dixit, bansari, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Gurjar geets, 6-45 H. Dixit, bansari, 7-0 V. S. Atre, cl. music, 7-15 As in Baroda, 7-30 For industrial workers, G, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 K. O. C. Dey, 8-30 Listeners' choice, 9-30 V. V. Akolkar's E. talk 'know thy mind', 9-45 As in Baroda.

B. B. C.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 23.

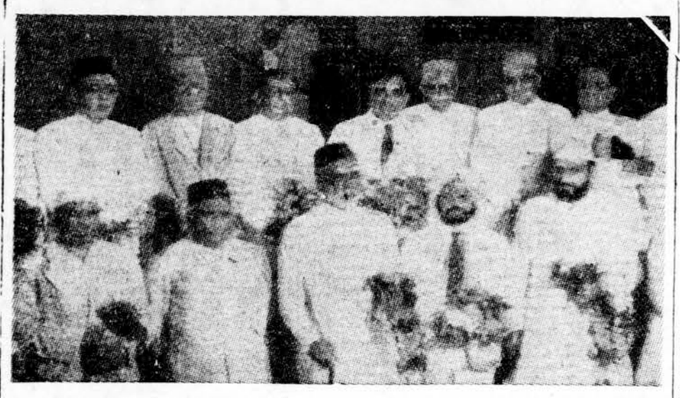
GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 7-30 a.m. Meet the Commonwealth. 7-45 On the Sweeter side. 8-30 From the Prom Concerts. 10 Programme Parade. 10-10 Harry Gold. 10-30 Listeners' Choice. 11 Light Orchestral Music. 12 The George Mitchell Glee Club. 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade. 1 Radio Theatre. 2-30 Herc's Howard 3 Mid Week Prom. 3-45 Today and Yesterday. 4 Land and Livestock. 4-45 The African Queen. 5-15 Spiders and Such. 5-45 Work and Worship. 6 BBC Welsh Orchestra 7 Much-Binding in the Marsh. 7-45 BBC Opera Orchestra. 8-30 The Ebor Handicap. 8-45 Not Out. 9-15 Music for Dancing. 5-30 Mid Week Talk.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. London Magazine. 8 Anjuman. 8-30 Radio Zankar.

GOA

7-00 Bill Bailey's musical clock, 9-00 Famous ensemble, 9-15 Dance music, 9-30 Stars sing, 9-45 Keynotes by Clare. 10-00 Meet the band, 10-30 Tropicana, 10-45 Radio Goa Glee Club, 11-00 Concert Hall of AIR, 12-00 p.m. Salon serenade, 12-30 Strike up band, 12-45 'Pop' concert, 1-00 Variety, 2-00 Blue Barron presents, 2-15 Riders of purple sage, 2-30 negre spirituals, 2-45 Famous ensembles, 3-00 Concert hall of AIR, 4-00 Indian film music, 5-00 Marathi prog., 6-00 Cadlelight and silver, 6-30 On wings of song, 6-45 Mike mysteries 7-00 Hit parade, 7-30 Music without words.

RECEPTION TO INDIAN MEDICAL BOARD



A reception was accorded to the newly elected Indian Medical Board of Ayurved and Yunani in Bombay recently. Mr. Bhagwati, the Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University presided over the function. The picture shows Mr. Bhagwati with the members of the Board.

PENICILLIN FOR V. D. TREATMENT

Liberal Use In Municipal Dispensaries Approved

BOMBAY, Tuesday. **

MISS PERIN NARIMAN moved a resolution at this evenings meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation wherein the Municipal Commissioner was requested to report through the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee on the desirability of introducing the use of Penicillin injections more freely than at present in all Municipal Dispensaries for the treatment of patients suffering from veneral diseases as these injections were found to have great curative effect on V. D. patients.

The proposal was accepted by the House.

The Corporation also accepted another resolution to the effect that entire mileage of city roads be concretised progressively over a period of years since such roads required no mintenance costs, and that all new roads be made in concrete only.

Moving the resolution, Mr. Homi Taiyarkhan said that the Municipality had to bear recurring expenditure on the repairs to roads. It would cut down this expenditure if all roads were concretised. The proposal suggested that a loan of Rs. three and a half crores be floated for the purpose so as to realise the amount necessary in this connection.

A resolution from Mr. K. S. Dharia that the meetings of the B.E.S.T. Committee be open to the Press was rejected. Mr. G G Morarji Chairman of the Committee stating that so far the meetings of the Commitee had considered merely the financial aspects of the running of the B.E. S.T. Undertaking. However, should any important decision be taken in the affairs of the Undertaking it would be told to the Press.

HOUSING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has directed that the Minister for Public Works and Housng should be the Chairman of the State Housing Advisory Committee, in place of Shri Gulzarilal Nanda, former Minister for Labour who is now Vice-Chairman of the Planning Commission, Government of India. The Minister for Labour and Industries will be a member of the Committee.

Harbour Branch Train Delayed

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Failure of an unit of a suburban train on the Harbour Branch of the G.I.P. Railway this morning delayed office-goers for more than 45 minutes.

The unit ceased to function off Reay Road this morning, causing the stoppage on track of another train following it.

Both the trains were later pulled in together to reach the Victoria Terminus at 11-30 a.m. forty five minutes behind schedule.

Daring Dacoity At Ghatkopar

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A daring dacoity was committed at Ghatkopar early this morning when about 12 men armed with sticks and stones entered a room at Suryadaya Building, Tilak Road and after assaulting the inmates of the place removed four gold bangles, and other ornaments from the persons of the victims.

No arrests have so far been made. The police are investigating.

Muslims Cross Over

SRINAGAR, Aug. 22, (UPI): A batch of 51 Kashmiri Muslims has crossed over to this side by the cease-fire line from Pakistan-held areas of Kashmir. These Muslims, stated to be inhabtants of Rajauri, were forced by the retreating raiders to accompany them when in 1948 the Indian troops liberated the area. Arrangements are being made by the State Government for their rehabilitation and relief.

A member of the party told pressmen here that there was "complete chaos" in the Pakistan-held areas of the State and the people there were leading a miserable life.

POSTPONED: The autumn session of the Bihar Legislature will begin at Ranchi on August 30 instead of August 28 to facilitate the participation of Congress members in the Congress Presidential election.

ABETMENT CHARGE FAILS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mrs. Raj Kapur, wife of Shivraj Kapur who is alleged to have cheated several business firms of the city by posing as an ICS Officer, and by issuing false cheques, was ordered to be discharged by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, at Esplanade Court today.

The charge against Mrs. Kapur was that she had abetted some of the offences alleged to have been committed by her husband.

The police told the Magistrate that was no evidence to put her on a charge-sheet.

HOME MINISTER'S CALL TO MUSLIMS

Social Education Must Develop Character

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Home Minister, Shri Morarji Desai, presiding over a big gathering of Muslims under the auspices of the Bombay City Social Education Committee, at Kaisar Baug on Sunday, called upon them to educate the illiterates so as to make them ideal citizens of the State. He was not in favour of making people merely literate, because it was found that educated persons very often misguided others. Shri Desai, therefore asked the members of the Bombay City Social Education Committee to give importance to character-building than to imparting of mere literacy. Social education must aim at making every man and woman a good human being, so that he or she can judge the right path and live a life of righteousness.

Shri Morarji distributed certificates to over a thousand new literates of this area and also presented on behalf of the Local Donors' Committee 440 sign-boards with the Committee's name in Urdu, Hindi and Gujrati to the Social Education Committee for its classes in the city.

RED ARRESTED: A Communist worker was arrested in Bareilly on Saturday while distributing leaflets outside the gates of the O.T. Railway workshops, Izatnagar.

NOTORIOUS "MAVALI" DONE TO DEATH

Gruesome Murder On A Thoroughfare

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

RAMCHANDRA NANA SANTOSHI alias Ram Dada, described as a notorious 'Mavali' was done to death in a gruesome manner in the early hours of this morning.

The murdered man was picked up by the police in front of Abdul Kadar Building at Vincent Road, Dadar with 16 stab wounds all over his body, mostly on his back. A sharp dagger was found stuck in the region of his spinal chord. Two stained daggers were found lying near his body.

So far, police have not made any arrest though investigations are in progress. How he was murdered in a public place and in such a brutal manner remains a mistery. Ramchandra, is said, had many enemies as he is stated to have been terrorising some of the residents in the north of Bombay. Only recently he had been acquitted by the Bombay High Court on a charge of murder.

The police, before his arrest on a charge of murder had offered a sum of Rs. 1,000 for his arrest. After his acquittal he was externed from the city by the police and nobody knows when he came back. The police believe that the foul murder was pre-planned and is the work of some rival gang of mavalis.

PILGRIMS TO SHRINE NEAR MOUNT ABU

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Members of the public are informed that an intending visitor to the shrine of Shri Ambaji, near Mount Abu, can carry with him three lbs. of foodgrains, if he happens to come from a non-rationed area. He can obtain a consumer's permit and draw rations on it if his stay there is for more than a week. However, irrespective of the duration of his stay, he can take food at the lodging house situated near the shrrine.

This lodging house is getting rations on a permanent basis. A temporary lodge is also opened for about a week on the occasion of any of the fairs held at shrine.

SAMALDAS ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Saurashtra Assembly Party's Demand

RAJKOT, Aug. 22 (PTI): The Secretary of the Saurashtra Legislative Assembly party has served a notice yesterday on Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, former Revenue Minister of Saurashtra demanding an explanation within eight days "of his activities and writings in Vandematram (a Bombay daily)" since March this year.

A decision to this effect is stated to have been taken unanimously when the Legislative Assembly Congress Party met here on August 5.

Mr. Gandhi who was Minister for Revenue, Rehabilitation and Information in the Saurashtra Government for about one year resigned in January this year.

Bombay Mill-Men Congratulated

KANPUR, Aug. 22 (PTI): The Kanpur Socialist Party has adopted a resolution congratulating the textile workers of Bombay, who are now on strike.

The Party appealed to the workers of Kanpur to protest against the Trade Union and Labour Relations Bills of the Government of India.

Postal Notification

BOMBAY, Aug. 22.

A Postal Notification in a press note says:

Due to possible strike in Canadian railway system which is expected to commence on 22-8-50 all postal traffic for Canada are only subject to senders risk. Registered addresses are acceptable for Montreal and Halifax. Full postal address is essential for all other places in Canada.

Widespread Rain In Tamilnad

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Aug. 22 (PTI).—Following is the daily All-India weather summary for Tuesday:

The break in the monsoon over the country continues. The trough of low pressure over the south-west Bay of Bengal lies this morning over Tamilnad and the adjoining areas. It is likely to move westwards and emerge into the south-east Arabian sea where it may concentrate. Under the influence of the trough, thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Tamilnad and south Deccan (desh). Thundershowers have also been widespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Bihar and occurred locally in Chota-Nagpur, East Madhya Pradesh, Coastal Andhra Desa and Mysore.

FORECAST valid until the evening of 23rd: Thunder-showers will be widespread in the western half of the peninsula and in Assam and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal and occur locally in the eastern half of the Peninsula, in Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar and in the hills and submontane districts of Uttar Pradesh and of the Punjab (I). A few thundershowers are also likely in the central parts of the country, Chota-Nagpur, Orissa, Gujarat and Saurashtra.

Temperatures will rise appreciably in and near the western half of the Peninsula.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Scattered heavy falls of rain are likely in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Mysore and Malabar-South Kanara during the next 48 hours.

NINE QUAKE SHOCKS

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: The number of after-shocks of the very great earthquake of 15th August, 1950, as recorded by the seismographs at Poona increased considerably during the past 24 hours. As many as nine shocks of slight to moderate intensity at their origin were recorded during this period from the same epicentral region as against three on the previous day. Of the shocks recorded during the past 24 hours the two recorded at 14-05 hrs. I.S.T. on 21st August and at 07-59 hrs. I.S.T. on 22nd August, were of moderate intensity.

The following is the daily weather chart:

Ahmedabal 92 75 0 23.5 plus 1.0 Ahmdnagar 96 73 0 7.1 minus 3.6 Allahabad 93 78 0 29.9 plus 5.1 Bangalore 79 66 0.5 5.9 minus 4.3 Baroda 91 74 0 36.8 plus 12.4 Belgaum 84 68 1.1 44.5 plus 11.4 BOMBAY 87 76 0 37.8 minus 15.5 Calcutta 90 77 0.1 33.0 minus 0.7 Delhi 96 78 0 23.0 plus 7.5 Hyderabad (Dn.) 94 76 0 13.6 minus 0.6 Lucknow 93 78 0 17.9 minus 7.0 Madras 88 75 1.5 10.1 plus 1.6 Mahabaleshwar 74 64 0.1 159.6 minus 44.0 Marmagao 83 76 0 78.6 plus 1.3 Masulipatam 91 82 0 11.1 minus 4.3 Mercara 72 64 0.9 93.9 plus 5.2 Multan 98 82 0 2.5 minus 1.7 Mysore 86 Nagpur 96 75 0 17.0 minus 14.1 Patna 93 79 0.3 26.3 minus 1.1 Poona 94 73 T 12 12.6 minus 1.3 Sholapur 97 75 0 6.3 minus 4.9 Simla 58 0.1 50.1 plus 14.3 Surat 90 75 0 23.4 minus 8.3.

U. S. POLICY ON FORMOSA

Malay Press Reactions

SINGAPORE, Aug. 21. (PTI): Formosa has received much attention lately in the Malayan press. That is expressive of the anxiety with which Formosa is now being regarded by all South-East Asia. It is also not without significance that in this British colony, where American influence is being increasingly felt, press opinions of Formosa should appear to be somewhat equally divided.

"Utusen Melaya", a leading Malay-owned paper, asked Britain to support India and other Commonwealth nations with a view to convincing the Americans that their "defend Formosa" policy was wrong.

It added: "Asians oppose Chiang KaiShek and lean more heavily on the side of New Delhi, which at the moment backs the Peking Government."

U. K. GAINED NOTHING

The Chinese-owned "Malaya Tribune" said that if President Truman was precipitate in pledging protection to Formosa, Britain was equally precipitate in her recognition of Communist China. Communism throughout the East received a tremendous fillip by such recognition, and Britain gained nothing but a succession of diplomatic embarrassments of which Formosa was the greatest."

Kennard also said that Formosa's strategic importance was obvious. "In Communist hands the strategic picture would change considerably" and he spoke of the strategic danger at a time when American forces engaged in a United Nations battle were fighting for their lives in Korea.

Referendum In French India Only A Ruse

RAJKUMAR ON OFFICIALS' ATTITUDE

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22 (UPI).

"DEMOCRACY is a mere show in French India", writes Dr. N. V. Rajkumar, Editor "Indian Affairs", in its latest issue, in an article titled "The Shape of Things".

Dr. Rajkumar, who is also the Foreign Secretary of the A.I.C.C. was present during the municipal elections held in Pondicherry and elsewhere in October 1948.

Dr. Rajkumar says: Rowdyism is rampant everywhere even in normal times and the authorities have always taken sides during elections. It is, therefore, clear that the proposed referendum is a clever ruse to deceive world opinion and to throw dust in the eyes of the Indian Government. It is equally evident that the French are not sincere in this matter and have no intention whatsoever to quit India as the British have done. The time has come to think out a fresh solution of this problem of clearing out the last vestiges of European hegemony over Indian soil."

A HEADACHE

"The French possessions in India, Dr. Rajkumar adds," have been giving us quite a headache in re-recent months. The French are a peculiar lot. They give out faith-inspiring words and eye-catching phrases for domestic and international consumption. When it comes to practising what they preach, they prove to be a big hoax. Liberty, equality and fraternity are words which are supposed to be the corner-stones of French democracy. But they have no maning in the context of the herculean efforts the French imperialists are making to retain their precarious hold over the tiny areas they have been able to secure

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LAKHS LAID LOW IN ASSAM

Governor Appeals For Speedy Help

SHILLONG, August 22 (PTI): The Assam Governor, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, who has returned here yesterday after an aerial survey of the earthquake affected areas, has given an account of the terrible damage caused by the earthquake in Assam.

In an appeal he says:

"The state of Assam, rendered so beautiful by nature, has suffered a great calamity at the hands of nature's forces. One of the severest earthquakes in world's history has rocked the hills and plains of India's north-east frontier. The shock has been severest in the hills and upper half of Assam. Communications in the State of Assam are already so inadequate that the havoc caused to existing roads railway and telegraph and telephone lines has permitted news of affected areas to come in only gradually and in bits. As news comes in, we realise that the damage caused by the earthquake is greater than originally believed and acute problems created by it are being slowly revealed.

The focus of earthquake was just outside India's border and the brunt of shock has had to be received by the hills which shelter the valley of the Brahmaputra.

Communications in that tribal region were already non-existent. Those who lived or had to be on duty there as sentinels of the nation have been in the greatest danger and slowly news is coming in of what they have suffered.

SEVEREST SHOCK

Its plains the severest shock was felt by districts of Lakhimpur and Sibsagar, though lower Assam also recorded recurrent shocks.

The leading towns of Dibrugarh, Jorhat and Lakhimpur have suffered heavy damage. Lakhimpur is still isolated and in danger of exhausting its limited food stocks. Damage to property in all towns has been very considerable. Smaller places roundabout have been almost equal sufferers. Buildings which have not fallen are cracked beyond safety. Their inmates, I saw at Dibrugarh, passed at least one night on streets. The whole economic life of these towns has been affected and it will take some time before normal business and occupations are restored. Many men have lost both their property and their daily income. There has been great loss also in rural areas though the return of normal conditions there may take less time.

In several villages grain stocks have been submerged."

HEAVY DAMAGE

"Public buildings have come in for heavy damage. The main Governmental offices would have to be reconstructed or considerably repaired. Public roads have in some places been twisted, cut up breached and pushed down several feet below their natural level. The main towns of North Assam are thus cut off and isolated from each other rendering even relief operations a grave problem.

Railway track in some places has been pushed down 16 feet below its former level, one of their bridges been broken into bits with the railway track hanging in the air. Agricultural land in some parts has been upturned, inner sand forming its present surface. Elsewhere fields have been flooded endangering crops if water does not recede soon. The hills, north of the Brahmaputra, constitute some of the grazing belt of Assam. Thousands of cattle are marooned there with some of the shepherds. If these cannot be saved in time the State would have to deal with a difficult cattle and milk problem.

As reports come in, increasing number of places seem to have been marooned and completely isolated and requests for food being dropped from air are being telegraphed from wireless stations where these are still accessible to people who have been cut off. The state of communications had prevented both knowledge of full extent of effects of earthquake and prompt relief being rushed to those in distress. Utmost effort is being made to put the road and rail communication in order.

ARMY'S HELP

It is gratifying that our armed forces have hastened cheerfully to come to the rescue of the people. Five hundred of India's soldiers, under their own engineers, will proceed in a day or two to put roadway in order in areas allotted to them. They have offered to render any other type of service that is needed and that can be performed by them. Air Force has rushed to conduct an aerial survey of the affected parts of the valley and hills. The Air Force will also be used to drop food from air wherever planes can reach under present conditions.

Though loss of human life cannot be calculated as lack of communications, particularly in the hilly area have prevented news coming in, the mass of people have to face serious problems of rehabilitation which would involve very considerable funds.

NEED FOR HELP

"They badly need relief in the shape of immediate temporary shelter being today homeless.

Human distress in Assam is calling upon public of India to contribute liberally for its relief. Lakhs of people have been laid low by the great calamity of nature. Our Prime Minister has already given a magnificent lead by a prompt contribution of Rs. 50,000 from the Prime Ministers' Fund. A donation of Rs. 10,000 has just been received from Sir Dhorab Tata Trust. I would appeal to all those whom fortune has given plenty as also to those with limited means to contribute what they can towards funds which I am opening. I would also request those who are in charge of public trusts and charities as also to all philanthropic and public organisations to take whatever steps they may consider necessary to send maximum possible aid to the people of Assam.

All contributions to the fund may be deposited in the Imperial Bank of India, Shillong, or sent to the address of the Private Secretary to the Governor of Assam, Shillong."

'Quake Shocks Continue In Dibrugarh

DIBRUGARH, August 22, (UPI): Earthquake shocks were still being felt here at intervals, the last tremor being recorded at 2-30 early this morning. Shocks were felt at least thrice yesterday. People are still panicky and living in tents.

Extensive damage has been caused in the tea cargen areas. Two factories have sunk by several feet. Labour quarters in the gardens have also been affected.

The building of the court, Imperial Bank of India and the local jails were worst affected. The court has been closed indefinitly. The transactions of the Imperial Bank are being done in open space outside the building.

HELP STRICKEN ASSAMESE

Plea To Business Community

CALCUTTA, Aug. 22 (PTI): Mr. N. K. Jalan, General Secretary, All-India Marwari Federation has called upon the business community in the country to come to the aid of the earthquake victims in Assam.

In an appeal he said: "The havoc caused by floods and earthquakes in Bihar and Assam demands immediate attention of those who are in a position to help in any way the unfortunate victims of these places. On account of the floods and earthquakes innumerable cracks and fissures have taken place and rivers have innundated large areas causing colossal damage in Assam. Such is the case with Bihar also due to the heavy floods.

"I, therefore, make an earnest appeal to all the branches and members of the Federation, throughout India, to organise relief squads and collect necessary funds to help the unfortunate victims."

Bengal Canal To Be Re-Excavated

CALCUTTA Aug. 22, (UPI): A 'self-help' scheme to re-excavate a silted up canal connecting the two rivers, the Atrai and the Purnabhava, in Gangarampur, West Dinajpur district, will be taken up by West Bengal Government soon, learns the UPI.

A large number of refugees will be sent to West Dinajpur for the purpose of excavation work and will be afforded land and loan for construction of their huts and implements for excavation work.

Internal communication in the district is helplessly inadequate, many parts being inaccessible from the district headquarters.

The canal, when re-excavated, will facilitate communication to many villages, improve cultivation and procurement of foodstuff in the district.

U. P. Move To Help Zamindars

LUCKNOW, Aug. 22 (UPI): The State Government will bring a bill for the scaling down of the debts of the zamindars very shortly. The bill will provide for the reduction in the indebteness of the zamindars in the same proportion in which their assets would be reduced as a result of the abolition of zamindari.

A State Government spokesman told the UPI that the idea behind the bill was that the assets of the zamindrs would be reduced for no fault of theirs in the interests of the community. Therefore, the creditor and the debtor should equally share the loss.

MINISTRIES ASKED TO CUT DOWN COSTS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22 (UPI): The two-day Chief Ministers' Conference held here on Saturday and Sunday last, is understood to have discussed, besides the food problem, the question of implementation of the economy proposals of the Government of India.

The Prime Minister has, it is learnt, already issued a circular directing all the Ministries of the Central Government to cut down administrative expenses, as far as possible.

The Chief Ministers' Conference is also reported to have given its full support to the Prime Minister's move and a retrenchment officer is also being appointed.

FOODGRAINS TO DEFICIT AREAS

Centre's Allocations In July

NEW DELHI Aug. 22, (PTI): The Central Government despatched 76,400 tons of foodgrains from internal sources to deficit areas during the month of July, it is learnt. Of From CHIRANJILAL BHOLA [illegible] Bombay 7,200 tons and Travancore-Cochin 6,500 tons.

The despatches from imported grains during the period totalled 2,00,800 tons. The main receipients are, Madras 50,350 tons, Bombay 49,300 tons, United State of Travancore and Cochin 34,800 tons, West Bengal 29,400 tons, respectively.

The largest recipients of rice are: Madras 24,800 tons, Bombay 12,600 tons and Travancore-Cochin 6,500 tons.

CENTRE'S SUBSIDY TO U. P.

LUCKNOW, Aug. 22, (UPI): The Government of India have agreed to give a subsidy of Rs. 1.2 crores to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for their grow more food schemes, the UPI understands.

They have also agreed to advance Rs. 1.7 crores as a loan to the State Government in this connection.

The State Government had asked for a loan of Rs. 4.03 crores.

FOOD ALLOCATIONS TO HYDERABAD

State To Buy Foreign Wheat

HYDERABAD, Aug. 22 (PTI): Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Hyderabad's Chief Minister, told pressmen here today that Hyderabad had been allotted 25,000 tons of foodgrains for the coming two months from the Central Foodgrains Pool.

This allotment, however, would not contain any rice unless India received any foreign rice imports in the meantime, Mr. Vellodi added.

Mr. Vellodi, who attended the recent Food Conference at Delhi arrived in Hyderabad this afternoon by air accompanied by Mr. Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar, Hyderabad's Supply Minister.

Speaking to pressmen at the Begumpet airport, Mr. Vellodi said that the food situation in the country would be reviewed in October this year.

Mr. Vinayak Rao Vidyalankar said that Hyderabad would buy foreign wheat instead of Punjab wheat which was quoted at a higher price.

The Supplies Minister hoped that the present rice content of one chattak per head per day in the ration would be maintained.

TAGAVI LOAN TO SHOLAPUR

10 Lakhs Granted

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 21 (PTI) A Tagavi loan amounting to Rs. Ten lakhs is to be given to the agriculturists in Sholapur District which is faced with acute scarcity conditions due to failure of monsoon, it as officially stated here today.

The loan is to be utilised by the agriculturists to dig wells, put bunds and bhandaras and undertake other land improvement schemes devised to solve the present unemployment among them caused by the failure of rains. It is also stated that the authorities are trying to bring grass from neighbouring areas to reduce the fodder scarcity. Efforts are also being made by the authorities to make available to the cattle owners groundnut cake and cotton seed to the extent of about 1,000 tons every month till the crisis is over.

"FAMINE DAY"

PATNA, Aug. 22 (PTI): The Socialist Party will observe a "famine day" here on August 27.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, will address a public meeting.

ARMED DACOITS SHOOT & KILL

Rs. 25,000 Looted

BEGUSARAI, Aug. 22 (PTI): A gang of about 15 dacoits with fire-arms and other lethal weapons raided the house of a rich villager of Chouthan in [illegible] cash and ornaments worth about Rs. 25,000, according to a report received here.

The dacoits, the report adds, secured the safe from the owner of the house at the point of a gun and shot him dead after collecting the booty.

Another daring dacoity has been reported from the village of Bara in Bariarpur Thana of Begusarai sub-division in which about 20 dacoity raided the house of one Damodar Jha and escaped with cash and jewellery worth Rs. 10,000.

GWALIOR FIRING ECHO

Plea For Transfer Of Enquiry

GWALIOR, Aug. 22, (UPI): Raja Chiman Singh, uncle of Darshan Singh, one of the victims of the police firing on the students demonstration at the Moti Mahal Secretariat on August 9, has filed a transfer application in the Madhya Bharat High Court praying that in view of the fact that Mr. U. K. Ghoshal, wmho has been appointed Special Magistrate (First Class) for holding an enquiry "in camera", the said enquiry may be transferred to some other magistrate so that regular, enquiry according to he law may be conducted.

The application has been posted to be heard tomorrow before Mr. Justice B. K. Chaturvedi.

Ratlam Tongawallas' Strike Threat

INDORE, Aug. 22 (PTI): The Tongawallas Union of Ratlam have decided to issue a notice to the municipality threatening a strike if the municipality does not undertake repairs of the roads in the town immediately, said a spokesman of the Union today.

The condition of the roads in Ratlam, he said, was very bad and caused heavy wear and tear to the tongas.

MADRAS HOTELS TO SERVE LESS RICE

MADRAS, Aug. 22 (PTI): The Madras Government has reduced the per capital rice ration from six to five ounces per day in respect of meals hotels. The order is effective from August 20. In future, hotels can serve per meal two and half ounces of rice, two and half ounces of wheat and one ounce of semolina instead of three ounces of rice and three ounces of wheat as hitherto.

Mrs. Pushpaben Mehta

RAJKOT, Aug. 22 (PTI): Mrs. Pushpaben Mehta was elected President of the Sorath District Congress Committee at the election for office bearers held here yesterday.

Mrs. Mehta is a member of the Saurashtra Legislative Assembly and was a member of the Provisional Government of Junagadh before the integration of the State with the rest of Saurashtra.

East Bengal Premier

BONN, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Nurul Amin, Chief Minister of East Bengal, yesterday called on West German President Theodor Heuss at his residence here.

Mr. Nurul Amin had earlier been attending the Moral Rearmament Conference at Caux-Sur-Montreux, Switzerland.

Socialist Programme The Only Remedy

JAYA PRAKASH NARAYAN ON ECONOMIC TROUBLES

JAIPUR, August 22 (PTI).

MR. JAYA PRAKASH NARAYAN, Socialist leader, said at a public meeting here last night that "the soundest, sanest and safest remedy to India's manifold "ills" lay in adopting the Socialist programme.

A blue print of the Socialist programme, he added, had already been placed before the people at the Madras session of the Socialist Party. This consisted of organising workers in each village and town, who might be able to throw themselves wholeheartedly in the various task of reconstruction. If the band of such workers applied themselves to the task of village improvement by helping the cultivator in growing more food, bringing about better sanitary conditions, and taking to alternative employment in their leisure "a lot of lee-way can be made." "The dissipating enthusiasm" and "rotting hereditary knowledge" of the farmer of his own soil and craft could be galvanized into creative and constructive activities by such a powerful movement, the Socialist leader said.

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

The initiative for reform, Mr. Narayan went on to say, should emanate from the Government in power. The authority over the land was possessed by the ruling party. The agriculturists and labourers hardly possessed any means of effecting improvement. With the best of will in the world they were far too poor and handicapped to be able to rise up by themselves. The present Government had proved itself incapable of helping them out of the morass. The only remedy, therefore, lay in giving effect to the Socialist programme.

Mr. Narayan said that there was an increasing awareness of the fact that the Congress Party which had acted as a revolutionary force in liberating the country from foreign domination had "failed to deliver the goods." It hardly needed any emphasis that the Congress had "ceased to be a living force in taking the country onwards towards the path of progress. It had already drawn fairly heavily on its age old past reputation."

Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan said that no greater harm was done to progressive forces in India than the work of the Communist Party. It had only succeeded in strengthening the forces of reaction. The Congress Government had taken the opportunity of introducing security enactments which were a negation of civil liberties and "bound in hand and feet those who are up against maladministration."

FLOODS HIT 700 BIHAR VILLAGES

Nine Lakhs People Badly Affected

PATNA, Aug. 22 (PTI).

ABOUT 700 villages in Phulparas, Madhepur, Biraul, Khajaulin, Jaynagar, Jhanjharpur and Behera thanas with a population of about nine lakhs have been badly affected in the Darbhanga District due to high floods in the Kosi, Kamla, Jiwach and Balan Rivers, according to reports received here.

Flood water was entering dwelling houses in most of the villages and thousands of people have been forced to live in "machans". Boats are serving as the only means of communication in the affected areas as road communications have been dislocated.

Paddy seedlings which had been partly transplanted in the beginning of July and partly in August are completely submerged in flood water. Further transplantation of paddy seedlings has been suspended.

SEVEN U. P. RIVERS ARE IN SPATE

LUCKNOW, Auugust 22 (PTI): Seven rivers of Uttar Pradesh are in spate inundating about 600 villages in 13 districts, according to information available at the headquarters of the U.P. Government yesterday.

The rivers are Ganga, Ghagra, Gomati, Rapti, Sarjue, Gandak and Sai.

The Chhitaumi Dam on the Gandak River in Deoria District, built at a cost of Rs. 10,000, has been washed away.

Lucknow-Colonelganj Road at Gonda has breached at several places. Damages to Khariff crops is also reported from Gonda where about one hundred villages have been affected by flood waters.

MODEL FARMS IN AMBALA

One For Every 10 Villages

AMBALA, Aug. 22 (PTI): To educate the peasants in the latest methods of cultivation, a network of model farms is being set up in Ambala District. Every ten villages will have one model farm.

The Deputy Commissioner Mr. N. Sehgal said yesterday that satisfactory progress had been maintained in the matter of formation of model farms. He said that he proposed taking action under the Land Utilisation Act against those landowners who did not themselves cultivate their lands and kept them uncultivated. Such lands would be leased out to the cultivators, he added.

PHOTOS TAKEN BY RUSSIANS

Sweden Refuses To Return

STOCKHOLM Aug. 22, (PTI-Reuter): The Soviet Russian naval attache here, Commander Dmitri Laritchev, was refused to hand over photographs of forbidden military areas taken while he was yachting in the Stockholm archipelago, the Swedish Foreign Office said in a communique yesterday.

The Soviet Commander denied that photographs were taken the communique said "but according to the unanimous testimony of witnesses" such photographs were taken.

The Stockholm press quoted witnesses as saying the Russian was posed as saying the Russian was posed as Americans when stopped in the forbidden area by Swedish policemen.

They finally revealed their identity to claim diplomatic immunity when faced with arrest.

Socialist Executive Meets

MILLION MEMBERS TO BE ENROLLED

JAIPUR, Aug. 22 (PTI): The National Executive of the Socialist Party of India meeting here yesterday for a three-day session discussed organisational matters and questions relating to the forthcoming General Election, particularly the delimitation of the constituencies.

The Committee is understood to have decided to direct provincial committees to prepare concrete proposals regarding delimitation of constituencies on the basis of single-member constituencies and carry on propaganda against distributive system of voting in multi-member constituencies.

The National Executive have fixed one million as the target membership to be enrolled before December 31 this year throughout the country.

Acharya Narendra Deva, President of the Socialist Party presided over the meeting and among those present were Messrs. Jayaprakash Narayan, Mr. Prem Bhasin, Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, and Mr. Purshotamdas Tricumdas.

The Committee is expected to discuss tomorrow among other things the food crisis in the country, the Korean War and the rise in prices of essential commodities.

Mr. Ashoka Mehta, General Secretary and Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya are expected to arrive here today.

3 Bihar Rivers In Spate

TOWN INUNDATED

PATNA, Aug. 22, (PTI): The rivers Bagmati Lakshmana and Marha are in high floods in Sitamarhi sub-division of Muzaffarpur district, according to reports received here.

Itamarhi town, the report adds, has been inundated and knee-deep water is flowing on the main roads, following breaches in the riverside bundhs.

The surrounding areas of Bajpatti Railway Station, in Pupri Thana, are also reported to be under water.

Revise Import Control Policy

ENGINEERS' DEMAND

CALCUTTA, Aug. 21 (UPI): The urgency of removing the impediments in the working of the import control, which has caused considerable hardship during the last two years to engineering industries, was stressed in a communication addressed to Mr. C. C. Desai, Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce, by the Engineering Association of India.

The communication says:—"The working of the import control machinery during the last two shipping periods has shown that there is something wrong with entire machinery and prompt and drastic action is called for in order to improve the present position."

On the point of import of finished products, the communication observes: "No country in the world can balance its foreign exchange budget unless she conserves her resources and spends only on items which are needed urgently in the country and restricts the imports of items which are abundantly manufacture in the country."

Imports Exceed Exports

SIMLA, Aug. 22 (PTI): Imports into India through the Punjab during May, 1950 exceeded exports through that channel by Rs. 3,29,000, according to official figures available.

Exports through the State during the month were valued at Rs. 34,48,000 and imports at Rs. 37,77,000.

HIGHER EDUCATION IN MADHYABHARAT

Committee Appointed To Investigate

GWALIOR, Aug. 22 (PTI): The Government of Madhyabharat yesterday announced the appointment of a four-man Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Ramkrishna Dixit, former Finance Minister to study the problems of a general nature regarding education at the University stage and in degree colleges of Madhyabharat.

The Government has taken this decision following their assurance to the students' representatives in a resolution passed on August 12. The resolution said that the matter of general nature would be referred to a representative committee for examination and report.

Besides the chairman Mr. Kashinath Trivedi, President of the Madhyabharat Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Radhe Lal Vyas, Member of Parliament and Mr. B. N. Jha, Director of Education, will act as members. Mr. D. B. Sinha, Deputy Director of Education, Gwalior, will act as a non-member secretary.

The terms of reference of the Committee will be (1) to consider the provision of adequate facilities for university education in Madhyabharat, particularly with reference to the existing conditions in the degree colleges—Victoria College, Gwalior, Madhav College, Ujjjain and Holkar College, Indore, and (2) to suggest ways and means by which these facilities can be made available within the limits imposed by the financial conditions obtaining at present.

Spitfire Crashes In Ambala

TWO KILLED

AMBALA, August 22 (PTI). One woman was killed and another grievously injured when a Spitfire of the Number One. Air Force academy. [illegible] Dundas and field this morning. The pilot the only occupant of the aircraft was killed outright.

The plane burnt furiously, but the fire-fighters of the IAF brought the fire under control. One of the firemen sustained burns and fainted. He was removed to the hospital.

Another inmate of the house was rescued from the debris by airmen.

The condition of the injured woman is stated to be precarious.

3 BURNT TO DEATH IN FACTORY FIRE

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 22, (UPI): Three persons were burnt to death in a fire which broke out on August 16 at the Umeshwar Ginning and Pressing Factory, Raichur.

It is reported the fire first started in a dark room of a tinshed in the factory where machinery water pipe and a few drums of petrol were stored.

The fire brigade promptly arrived at the scene and lot of property was saved from destruction.

ALLEGED ROBBERY IN TRAIN

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD August 22: Mr. Shyamsunder Choudhury, a prominent contractor and his younger brother Dr. Bimal Choudhury of Allahabad and a marwari business man were the victims of a robbery in the Bombay Mail while they were travelling from Calcutta last week it is learnt here.

They were deprived of everything they had. The marwari businessman lost Rs. 10,000 in cash. The incident took place in a second class compartment between Asansol and Gaya. It is not known how the theft took place. But it is believeed that the thieves administered some new drug while they were asleep after the train had left Gaya.

Railway Track Found Tempered With

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 22 (UPI): An attempt to sabotage railway track on the Nizam's State Railway on the night of August 14, was reported.

The railway track near Parli was found tampered with at three places. Bolts and fish-plates were removed. The mischief was however, discovered in time before the arrival of any train.

The railway officials visited the place immediately after and further investigations are afoot.

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Head Office: JALORI GATE, JODHPUR.

Chairman: NARAYANLAL BANSILAL

ISSUED CAPITAL	.. ..	Rs. 1,00,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	.. ..	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	.. ..	Rs. 6,50,000

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT.—Interest on SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS is allowed in multiples of Rs. 5/- upto Rs. 20,000/- at 1% per annum on daily Balances of 1½% per annum on Minimum Monthly Balances at the option of the Depositors.

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C. H. DIVANJI, Manager.

Senior Harwood League At Cooperage

ICL Below Par, Share Points With Goans

Courageous Christopher Saves Some Sitters

India Culture League	1:	St. Francis Goans	1.
Rashid Sports	1:	G. I. P. Railway	1.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

INDIA Culture League were forced to drop a point in their bid to remain Senior Harwood League Champions, when they were forced to share two goals with St. Francis Goans, this evening at the Cooperage. Earlier, Rashid Sports after being a goal in arrears drew level midway through the second half to share points and also two goals with G.I.P. Railway.

India Culture League played far below form again and even the great Woodcock gave a very poor display. Parab was not quite himself and Thomas was rather slow in his movements.

For the St. Francis Goans credit must go to the courageous Christopher, who time and again saved some positive sitters. Then, there was Walter D'Souza in deep defence, who kept tackling the ball in all its drab movements and leaving nothing to chance. Ribeiro and John Fernandes were prominent in attack.

India Culture League had not only the unpleasant task of gaining a lead, but they faced a formidable St. Francis Goans attack that almost went into the lead themselves. No score came in the initial half.

DAZZLING

A dazzling left kick by Thomas had India Culture League open their acount in the eight minute of play. Thomas received a pass twenty yards outside the goal area and so hard and piercing was the shot that it struck the cross bar and twisted into goal.

Nine minutes later, John Fernandes, the St. Francis Goans centre forward, put in a snap goal from a very nicely placed pass by A. D'Sa, the right half, to bring the teams level.

Parab tried from now on to save th efair name of the so far unbeaten champions, but two of his quick tries missed the mark narrowly.

Then came a reverse for the champions for the twentieth minute saw their goalkeeper Bhoja being carried off the field with a facial injury when Ribeiro tackled him when they were alone in goal area. Mukherjee took his place till the match ended.

The teams were:

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE:—Bhoja; Mukherjee, Woodcock; Salvi, Pereira, Paul; Roy, Parab, Laloo, Thomas, Peter.

ST. FRAICIS GOANS:—Christopher; J. Rodrigues, W. D'Suza; A. D'Sa, Brito, S. D'Costa; F. Rebeiro, S. Lobo, John M. Alphonso, B. D'Souza.

RAILWAY HELD TO DRAW

Rashid Sports held G. I. P. Railway to a draw each side scoring once. The Railway only recently gave the India Culture League a good fight and with Rashid's playing a depleted side they failed to beat them.

Rashid's Sports Club, had a larger share of the exchanges in the initial half, but Kupuswamy and Varghese who tried hard failed to bring forward any positive results.

Against the run of play G.I.P. Railway opened their account through Tambe midway through the first half when he sent in a ground shot from an opponents clearance after Bhickoo had centred to goalmouth. The Railway crossed over with this solitary goal advantage.

GRIM FIGHT

Rashid's Sports fought on grimly to gain the equalizer and after two Verghese had twic epressed in clever goalmouth shots. The second proved to be rather unlucky for it dropped right at the feet of Eushti but he failed to shoot, being surprised that such a chance should come his way, then Sakaram headed, but Puthoo saved well.

However, Eushti made amends for this capital blunder by running down the right flank and from an impossible angle he sent across a shot right into goalmouth which had Puthoo caught unaware aid beaten neck and crop.

G.I.P. received a rude shock and retaliated to gain the lead once again, but their efforts were in vain though their two scoring chances were positive sitters. Tambe missed from close in and Shiva failed to take advantage of a through forward pass by fully allowing the ball to get to the goalie, instead of taking a running shot.

The teams were:

G. I. P. RAILWAY:—Puthoo; D'Mello, Panna, A. Duncan, B. Duncan, Delgardo, Nakhwa, Tambe, Tully, Shiva, Bhickoo.

RASHID SPORTS CLUB: Das, Raphael, Murthi, Sulelal, Janki, Narayan, Eushti, Das, Sakaram, Kuppuswamy, Verghese.

Referee:—P. A. Kunder.

Ossie And Enid Walk Into The Semi-Final

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Winners of two of the three tournaments played so far this season Oswyn Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro, proved more than a match for Lady Kapodia and Miss Dhun Sethna and entered the semifinal of the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament this evening. Many keen matches were witnessed both in the mixed and women's doubles, the quarterfinal rounds of which were decided today.

Top-seeded Dyer and Miss Bocarro will now meet Sam Motiwala and Miss Motiwala in the penultimate round, the latter having qualified at the expence of J Ezekiel and Miss Canteenwala.

Provinvial champions Vyas and Vyas and Mrs. Gool Naskiwala found Shroff and Miss Laljee poor opponents, when they disposed them off in three straight games, conceding 9, 9 and 14 points in the respective games. This newly-formed combination between two leading players, seeded second in this tournament, will now meet Patkar and Mrs. Mani Bharucha in the othre semi-final.

The following were the results of today's matches:—

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

First Round: Gool Irani and Arni Sernna beat Nurmala Merchant and Amina Jocsab 21-15, 16-21, 21-15, Mani Dastur and Sillee Motiwala beat Dhun Mistri and Dhun Munshi, 21-16, 16-21, 21-15: Quarterfinals: Gool Nasikwala and Euid Becarro beat Mumtaz Laljee and Meenakshi Mudnaney, 21-8, 21-78, 21-15; Gool Irani and Arni Sethna beat Maki Canteenwala and Mehroo Ghasvala, 17-21 22-20, 18-21, 21-19 21-18: Mani Dastur and Silloo Motiwala beat Dhun Sethna and Prisca Nnues, 13-21, 21-13, 21-19, 21-10: Mani Bharucha and Indu Desai beat Pillee Billimoria and Good Billimoria, 21-14, 21-17, 21-9.

MIXED DOUBLES

Quarterfinals: Sam Motiwala and Siloo Motiwali beat J. Ezeikel and Maki Canteenwala 21-13, 13-21, 21-10, 21-14: J. S. Patkar and Mani Bharucha beat V. M. Nadkarni and Prisca Nunes, 21-15, 21-15, 14-21, 21-12: O. Dyer and Enid Becarro beat D. H. Kapadia and Dhun Sothna, 21-18, 21-17, 21-17. Y. S. Vyas and Gool Nasikwala beat S L. Shreff and Mumtaz Laljee, 21-9 21-9, 21-14.

Spooner To Tour India

LONDON, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): R. T. Spooner, Warwickshire wicket-keeper and lefthanded batsman, has accepted an invitation to tour India and Pakistan this winter with the Commonwealth touring team.

INNINGS WIN FOR W. INDIES

Gloucester Routed

CHELTENHAM, Aug. 21 (PTI-Reuter).

GLOUCESTERSHIRE collapsed a second time against the spin bowling of Sonny Ramadhin and Alfred Valentine here today and West Indies won by an innings and 105 runs with a day to spare.

After making 69 in their first innings Gloucestershire dismissed West Indies for 271 but were themselves skittled out for 97 in their second innings.

Eighteen wickets fell today for 253 runs on a pitch affected by heavy rain during the week-end.

In Gloucestershire's second innings, only two made double figures—Young and Tom Graveney.

Ramadhin took five for 36 and Valentine four for 31.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-30 p.m. Bhavan's vs. E. Cand I.S. (Inter College).

5-40 p.m. Indian Navy vs Goans (First Division Harwood League).

TABLE TENNIS

P.V.M. Gymkhana.

6 p.m. Semifinals of women's doubles followed by semifinals of mixed doubles

BADMINTON

Cricket Club of India

4-30 p.m. C.C.I. Open Championships.

St Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-30 p.m. B. B. and C. I. Rly vs Khatau S C

5-30 p.m. V J T I vs Little Pioneers "A" (Jr. Rovers).

G I P Railway Ground

5-30 p.m. St. Andrews H S vs St. Sebastian H S "B" (Cowasji Jehangir Cup).

VJT Scores Easily Against Sydenham

INTER-COLLEGIATE FOOTBALL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Displaying little knowledge of the game of soccer Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute had Sydenham College beaten by three goals to one in the Inter Collegiate Football Tournament now being played at the Cooperage this evening.

The Institute men scored once in the initial half and twice in the second period through Krishnan, H. Singh and Krishnamurthy, while F. D'Cunha scored the losers only goal.

COLLEGIANS LOSE TO YOUNG COMRADES

Das Cup Football Tournament

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Making the best of the only opportunity Lucas scored the goal that enabled Young Comrades to have the better of the St. Xavier's College "B" in the Das Cup Football Tournament at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

Young Comrades were lucky to have registered a goal when the game was barely five minutes old and before the rivals could settle down. For, thereafter they had little chances to score as they failed to penetrate through the College sound defence.

The Collegians were impressing in their performance and their forwards who moved up in perfect harmony dashed on many occasions into the attack but it was timely tackling of the deep defenders N. Nazareth and R. Baptista who frustrated them from scoring.

In the second half they proved more dangerous but found the Young Comrades deep defenders still stubborn and as such they could not translate the territorial advantage in terms of goals.

The earlier match between Kohinoor Mills and Mazagon dock was not played as the former failed to turn up.

In the only match played at the G.I.P. Railway ground, the Antonio D'Silva High School made their exit from Cowasji Jehangir Cup Tournament when they lost to St. Sebastian High School "C" by a solitary goal scored through left-outer Sabino D'Lima in the second half.

Motor Cycle Trials

BANGALORE, Aug. 22, (PTI): Fifteen motor cyclists drawn three each from five units of the Bangalore sub-area are taking part in the two-day motor cycle trials which began here today.

This is the second year the sub-area is organising a trial of this sort.

Today's programme began with a flexibility which consisted of 50 yards fast riding and 30 yards slow riding feet up without using the clutch.

The trials will be continued tomorrow when there will be a cross country test of five miles rough going including steep ascents and descents, mud, loose sand and rocky soil.

British Golf Championship

LONDON, Aug. 22. (PTI-Reuter): It was announced today that the British Open Golf Championship of 1952 will take place on the Royal Lytham and Saint Annes links at Saint Annest on Sea, Lancashire.

The only other occasion on which the event was staged there was 1926 when Bobby Jones of America won the first of his three successes in the event. Next year's championship is to be held in Northern Ireland.

St. Francis Goans Suspended

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

St. Francis Goans sports Club who failed to put in an appearance last week against Burmah Shell have been suspended from taking part in any knock-out tournament till the end of the season.

This decision was arrived at this evening when the W.I.F.A. Tournament Committee met.

Persia Enters A Side For Rovers Cup Football

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Preparations for the Rovers Cup Football Tournament are well under way and a very good response has been received from up-country teams. Persia has entered aside, West Pakistan has got two teams and East Bengal, the holders, will have a stiff fight to keep the trophy in their possession once more.

The Rovers Cup commences somewhere about the 14th of September The following upcountry sides are expected to enter:—

Delhi; Mysore State; Secunderabad; Rajputana; Binny Mills; Wimco Madras; Hyderabad City Police; Rabani Club; Kamptee; Kanpur District Association. Olympic Sporting Football Club Trivandrum; E.I. Railway; Mohan Bagan; East Bengal, Bhowanipore, Rajasthan, C P and Berar, Maharashtra, West Pakistan two teams; Persia.

Eight local teams from the First Division Harwood League will be seen in action one combined schools and Colleges side and a Junior Harwood League side.

The Western India Football Championships are also due to began at the end of this month about the 26th of August. Fourteen teams have been invited to play in the tournament which is an a knock out basis.

The following are the teams entered:— L.G.L. Tatas, Burmah-Shell, B.E.S.T. G.I.P. Amateurs Indian Navy, Dockyard, Indian Gymkhana, Khatau's Gujerat F. C and Rashids.

Trevor Bailey's Fifth Hat-Trick Of Season

QUICK WIN FOR LANCASHIRE

LONDON, August 21 (PTI-Reuter).

A HAT-TRICK by Trevor Bailey, Essex and England pace bowler, and another quick victory for Lancashire were the features of today's county cricket.

Malcolm Hilton and Statham had Leicestershire out for 86 in their second innings today to take Lancashire a step nearer the championship, Hilton taking five wickets for 34 in 26 overs and Statham 3 for 16 in 10 overs.

Earlier Lancashire had overthrown the Leicestershire first innings score of 166 for the loss of only three wickets. Cyril Washbrook although aided by missed chances batted well and was one short of his century when he was caught behind the wicket. He hit 11 fours.

Bailey's hat-trick gained against Glamorgan, was the fifth of the season. His innings analysis was five wickets for 51 runs in 26 overs.

Eric Hollies, Warwickshire's 38-year old leg-break bowler, took nine wickets against Northamptonshire at a personal cost of 56 runs in 31.4 overs.

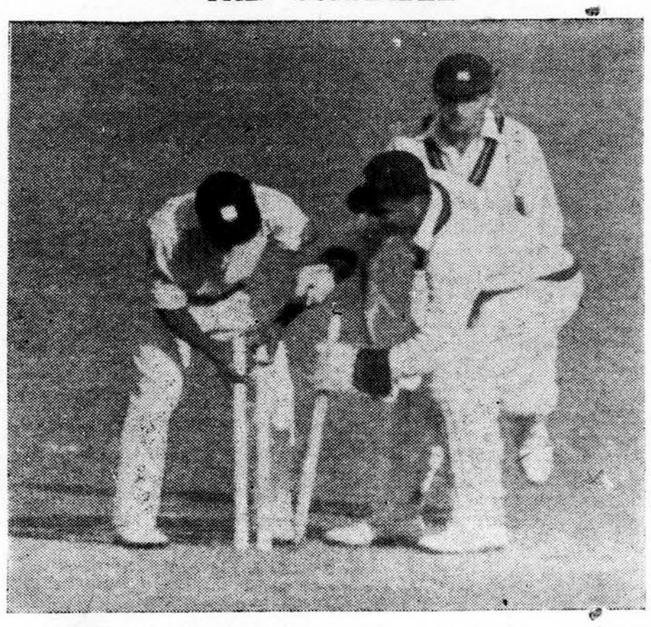
Following heavy rain the pitch became difficult under hot sunshine and the Northamptonshire batsmen found Hollies virtually unplayable and the side was forced to follow on.

Surrey ended the day needing 21 runs with two wickets left for first innings points against Middlesex. If they fail to obtain these and do not win the match they can do no better than share the title with Lancashire.

Lurie Fishlock, Surrey lefthander, gave one of his most attractive displays while compiling his fifth century of the season. He drove and hooked with great power for his 124, made in three hours five minutes, and hit two huge sixes and thirteen fours. During his innings he completed his two thousand runs for the season.

Yorkshire faltered in the championship race conceding first innings points to Sussex. Only Victor Wilson played the Sussex bowling with confidence, and Cornford and C. Oakes came out with the good figures of four for 49 and four for 54 respectively.

THE SCRAMBLE



A part of the final scene of the five-day drama at the Oval..... England routed by Ramadhin. Valentine and a "sticky-dog" accept an innings defeat.....and there is the inevitable scramble for Souvenirs; Clyde Walcott fights for another stump and Gerry Gomez rushes in for his share.

ALEX JANY WINS 100M. FREE STYLE

European Championships

VIENNA, Aug. 21 (PTI-Reuter): Alex Jany of France won the men's 100 metres free style at the European Swimming Championships here today clocking 57.7 seconds in winning the final.

Goeren Larsson of Sweden was second in 59.4 seconds and J. Tehbbes of Holland third in 1 minute 0.3 seconds.

Aaymonde Vergauwgn of Belgium won the women's 200 metres breast stroke title in 3 minutes 0.1 seconds. I. Bennica of Holland was second in 3 minutes 1.8 seconds and J. De Grout also of Holland third in 3 minutes 2.2 seconds.

WIMBLEDON CHAMPS CONFIRM SUCCESS

BROOKLINE (Massachusetts), Aug. 21, (PTI-Reuter): Miss Louise Brough and Mrs. Margaret Osborne Dupont, Wimbledon women's doubles champions today won the United States championship for the ninth successive year.

They beat Miss. Doris Hart and Miss Shirley Fry, 6-2, 6-2 in the final. Miss. Hart and Miss Fry were also the beaten finalists at Wimbledon.

John Bromwich and Frank Sedgman, Australian Davis Cup pair beat the Americans Davis Cup players, Gardnar Mulloy and Bill Talbert 7-5, 8-6, 3-6, 6-1 to win the men's doubles title.

The match was generally regarded as a preview of the Davis Cup challenge round doubles next Sunday.

Ramesh Desai "Tosses" Out Dattu Mugwe

C. C. I. OPEN BADMINTON

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

CONCENTRATING mostly on his tossing, the former University Champion Ramesh Desai added yet another glorious victory to his other achievements this evening, when in the Cricket Club of India Open Badminton Tournament, he got the better of the Indian Thomas Cup player "Dattu" Mugwe in three very keenly contested games.

True, Dattu Mugwe is essentially a doubles player, but he has been known to be a player of no mean merit in the singles, often reaching the quarterfinal stage, before going down to seeded players.

Ramesh Desai, whose tosses mingled with deceptive "drops" marked him out as a promising player, played exceptionally well today, and had the more experienced Mugwe on the run from the first point till the end.

Winning the first game at the cost of only eleven points, Ramesh failed to find effective remedy to Mugwe's brilliant netplay and drops and the scores became level. In the decider Ramesh asserted his superiority in no unmistakable terms, and ran out an easy winner, conceding only four points in the game.

SEEDED PAIR EASY

Burjor Shroff and P.S. Nilkant, a seeded pair, took things very easy against V. Varadkar and Rangachari, and allowed their opponents more opportunities than should have been given them. The latter came very nearly to taking the first game which the seeded pair won at 18-14. Even in the second game Varadkar and Rangachari took an early lead, and gathered ten points.

The Bombay Suburban Tournament junior champion Sharad Desai went down fighting to P.B. Shashital. Playing magnificently he snatched the first game from his senior opponent, but failed to pull out one more to earn victory.

The following were today's results:—

JUNIORS' SINGLES

N.E. Ghadially beat P.H. Desai, 16-5, 15-8, Gopal Bhasin wo. Jayendra S. Mehta; T.R. K. Mehra beat A. Parekh, 17-14, 15-2.

MEN'S SINGLES

Bala V. Ullal beat P. D. Raut, 15-5, 15-3, Ramesh D. Desai beat D.G. Mugwe, 15-11, 7-15, 15-4; B. R. Mallapur beat Ram Panvelkar, 18-14, 15-6, P. B. Shashital beat Sharad Desai, 7-15, 15-5, 15-2;; Bal Bhagwat beat M. P. Desai, 16-17, 15-0, 15-9; A.R. Kavarana beat K.G. Herlekar 15-10, 15-7, S. G. Pendurkar beat M. R. Shah, 15-3, 15-8.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss Babette Saldanha beat Mrs. Phyllis Athaide, 11-5, 11-6; Miss Betty Farias w o. Mrs. R. Cuthberston; Mrs. Mumtaz Lotwala beat Miss R. K. Kshtriya, 11-2, 11-2; Miss Sindhu Phansalkar beat Miss Vasumati Oak, 11-4, 11-2; Mrs. Nobina Lewis beat Miss P.D. Shroff 11-1, 11-0.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Henry Ferreira and K. M. Rangnekar beat Y.G. Bhide and P.S. Varde 15-6, 15-8; D.G. Mugwe and Balla V. Ullal beat D.R. Ganguli and D.B. Chandavar, 15-2, 15-9; A. Piruz and Tan Jin Leong beat B.V. Sirsat and C.K. Menon 15-1, 15-4; B.D. Shroff and P. S. Nilkant beat V. Varadkar and Rangachari, 18-14, 15-10; Ramesh D. Desai and Anant G. Kalyanpurkar beat Ng. Boon Gee and Hwa Kin Fu, 15-10, 15-10, B. R. Agaskar and B.R. Mallapur beat N.K. Bhat and R.S. Belthangady, 18-14, 15-12, G. Lewis and Devinder Mohan beat B.S.T. Virkar and A.G. Kawshik, 15-2, 15-2, M. K. Bhopardikar and M.S. Patil beat Bhalchandra Gupte and Balmukund Gupte, 15-4, 15-4; G. S. Kalyanpur and C. P. Merchant beat Ram Batra and C. T. Chandani, 18-17, 15-8; V.G. Kapadia and A. Ruttonsi beat V.V. Ullal and B.V. Ullal, 9-15, 17-16, 15-13; P.M. Jhaveri and Mahesh P. Desai S. R. Rula and D.G. Demani, 15-6, 15-8, S.S. Parulekar and C. B. Kallapa beat M.R. Desai and Nandu Natekar 15-8, 15-5, R.A. Dalal and A. S. Dalal beat H.K.W. Bombardekar and M.K. Joshi, 15-9, 15-9; M. Pereira and A.G. D'Souza beat Bal Bhagwat and R. Panvelkar, 17-16, 15-11.

FIXTURES FOR TODAY

4-30 p.m. Moris Bharucha vs N. Ghadialy; 4-45 Gopal Bhasin vs K.D. Shroff; 5-00 Mrs. S.G. Patwardhan and Mrs. N.C. Lewis vs Miss L. Pandit and Mrs. Talekar; 5-15 J.V. Kamat vs P.B. Shashital; 5-30 B.D. Shroff vs B.R. Mallapur; 6-00 Henry Fereira vs Bala Ullal; 6-30 A. Piruz vs S. Pendurkar; 6-45 G.P. Shirke vs P.M. Jhaveri or N. Natekar; 7-00 Bal Bhagwat vs M.R. Desai; 7-15 Miss Uplikar and K.G. Herlekar vs Miss Jalundhwalla and Ram Batra; 7-30 Miss S.D. Rege and Ramesh D. Desai vs Miss Mani Antia and C. P. Merchant; 7-45 Miss Tehmi Vakil and M.K. Bhopardikar vs Miss J. M. Patliwala and P. M. Nadkarni; 8-00 Miss Pushpa Puri and Atulkumar Parekh vs Mrs. Thackersey and P.M.D. Thackersey; 8-15 Miss R. Kshatriya and George Fernandes vs "B" Pair; 8-30 Miss K.S. Dukle and Mukund Dukle vs "A" Pair.

Independence Excels

The following are the pick of the track-trials noted at Poona:—

DIAMOND CAVE (Chavan) was closely attended by SAJAN (Ganpat) when covering six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 min. 20 secs. A fit pair.

GALLANT MAN (A. Ahmed) strode in front of MADRAS (Sk. Ahmed) when covering six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 min. 21½ secs.

MONDANA (Khade) and LONDON TAN (Purshottam) were out on slow work over five furlongs from 8 to 3. Timing 1 min. 9½ secs.

MADURI (Hanuman) covered the last five in 1 min. 8 secs.

INDEPENDENCE (Shaikh) moved like a winner in front of CEYLON (Lt. Md.) when sent out over six furlongs from 9 to 3. The former who returned 1 min. 20 secs. was still in hand.

STEVE (Rajoo) shaped better than AL MOHALAB (Damodar) when covering seven furlongs in min. 38 secs.

IRISH RIGHT (R.B.) disposed of PERSEPOLIS (Tasi) when moving over six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 min. 22 secs.

BATTALIA (Raut) outstrode PAPER CROWN (Khade) when out over five furlongs from 8 to 3. Timing 1 min. 8½ secs.

SHAN-E-HIND (Kasbekar) moved over a mile at easy pace. The Gwalior candidate who is in pink form returned 1 min. 55 secs.

FOX TROT (Kasbekar) made a trip over six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 min. 23 secs.

CASANOVA (Deshmukh) was attended by INQUILAB (Kasbekar) when out over six furlongs from 9 to 3. Both were very well in hand and clocked 1 min. 24 secs.

WET BOB (Damodar) impresively covered a mile in 1 min. 48 secs.

PIPPY (Jagdesh) negotiated six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 min. 26 secs. Buckley's charge moved at 3/4 pace.

PRAMILA (Jagdesh) spared a length from DOWNPOUR (Devaney) when worked over a mile from 9 to 1. Timing 1 min. 49 secs.

SHUBH LAXMI (R.B.) and MANISHA (R.B.) did an easy gallop over seven furlongs in 1 min. 39 secs. The first-named showed run well on Saturday.

AZIZEH (K. Hassan) outstrode PET HAND (Dinmahomed) when covering five furlongs in 1 min. 5 secs. Both were flat out.

GREEK STAR (Duffy) showed the way to FIRDAUSSI (Jagdesh) and VIRVIKRAM (Devaney) when negotiating seven furlongs from 8 to 1 in 1 min. 37 secs.

MASKED PLEASURE (Hanuman) was not fully stretched when covering seven furlongs from 9 to 2 in 1 min. 39 secs.

GOLDEN ORB (Duffy) moved like a winner when out in the company of CELERITY (D'Monte) over six furlongs from 9 to 3. He returned 1 min. 19½ secs.

SALAMAT (Kan Singh) was closely attended by WHIRLPOOL (Devaney) when worked over seven furlongs from 9 to 2. Timing 1 min. 35 secs. Both are on the upward trend.

Moving at a fair pace, Buckley's pair, LIBERATOR (Jagdesh) and GALLOPING LAD (Duffy) returned 1 min. 9 secs. when engaged over five furlongs from 8 to 3.

JACKSON ACCEPTS INVITATION

LONDON, August 21 (PTI-Reuter): Leslie Jackson, Derbyshire and England fast-medium bowler, has accepted the invitation to tour India this winter with the Commonwealth team.

Splendid Fields Likely For Second Day's Races In Poona: Handicaps

POONA, August 22 (PTI): Following are the handicaps for the Second Day of Poona Races to be held on Saturday, August 26, 1950:

THE POONA PLATE: One mile one furlong.

Shan-e-Hin 9-13, Xam Zam 8-12 Beldara (late Billet Doux) 8-8 Prince Ajit 8-6 Pippy 8-5 Jane Jigar 8-1 Sere nade 7-13 Rana Pratap 7-13 Brave Prince 7-7 Pramila 7-4 Diniar 7-2 Je Reviens 6-12. Total twelve.

Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 5 lbs.

THE ABDULLA KHAIRAZ PLATE: six furlongs.

Full House 9-2 Habib Begum 9-1 Khundil 8-13 Bhopal Star 8-13 Independenct 8-11 Queen Anne 8-9 Masquerade 8-6 Manisha 8-2 Shubh Luxmi 7-12 Viveca 7-10 Ghzala 7-8. Total eleven.

To be ridden by Indian jockeys, half jockeys and apprentice jockeys with allowances.

THE WILLINGDON CUP: About one and a half miles.

Dragon Seed 8-2 Wet Bob 9-0 Riviera 8-11 Star of Mahad 8-11 Her Excellency 8-11 Desert Knight 8-10 Find Out 8-10 Gang Bhup 8-9 Lira Malt 8-8 Mack 8-8 Taslaroom 8-8 Prospero 8-8 D Day 8-6 Bihari 8-4 Just Walt 8-0 The Judge 7-13 Navroze 7-12 Pan Supari 7-10. Total eighteen.

THE DARJEELING PLATE. Div. 1: Six furlongs.

Golden Orb 9-0 Basilian 9-0 Dagania 8-12 Cho colate Soldier 8-12 Ram Rattan 8-11 True Love 8-11 Bansiwale 8-10 Fairy Way (late Fairy Gates) 8-10 Gold Spa 8-10 Sangram 8-10 Aawaz 8-9 Patakha 8-9 Furat 8-8 Cherry Blossom 8-8 Bishop's Lot 8-8 Modesty II 8. Malabar Star 8-5 Montfort 8-5 Hyperion 8-4 Carnival Queen 8-4 Nagarpalika 8-4 Star of Iran 8-3 Total twenty-two.

THE DARJEELING PLATE. Div. II: Six furlongs.

Celerity 9-2 Jouette 9-1 Harlem Lights 9-0 Chandrakor 8-13 Amorette 8-11 Marhaba 8-11 Gay Radha 8-1 Honey Bunch 8-10 Gwalior Express 8-8 My Aziza 8-8 Kensington 8-4 Neewphool 8-6 Pardesai 8-6 Fair Lion 8-6 Hikmet 8-5 Princess of Hindustan 8-4 Short Story 8-4 Yakin 8-1 Queen of Hearts 8-1 Kickshaw 8-1 Aroma 7-13 Madras 7-13 Ruqaiyya 7-12. Total twenty three.

To be ridden by Indian jockeys, half jockeys and apprentice jockeys with allowances.

THE DARJEELING PLATE. Div. III: Six furlongs.

Chrissie Darling 9-4 Tinker Bell 9-3 Gay Count 9-2 Cool and Collected 9-0 Aafrain 9-0 Mirella 9-0 Gipsy Flower 8-13 Santenella 8-11 Atspride 8-8 Fox Trot 8-4 King's Cup 8-4 Belle Syme 8-4 Sweet Love 8-3 Marvel 7-12 Mumtaz Mahal II 7-11 Pirkhan 7-11 Romantic Kiss 7-9 Miss Pierrot 7-7 Mimma 7-0. Total nineteen.

To be ridden with allowances by apprentice jockeys who have not ridden twenty or more winners. (No whips allowed).

THE KATRAJ PLATE. Div. I: Six furlongs

Diamond Star 8-12 Glamour Boy 8-12 Gun Drill 8-12 Liberator 8-12 Inquilab 8-12 Oasis 8-12 Dominion 8-12 Sajan 8-12 Rabalto 8-12 Gallant Man 8-12 Masked Pleasure 8-12 Chal-Bhai-Chal 8-12 Hermitage 8-12 Moonlight and Shadows 8-12 Yuvaraj 8-12 Happy King 8-12 Ballynahinch 8-1 Kaiyani 8-12 Brindia 8-12. Total 19.

THE KATRAJ PLATE. Div II: Six furlongs.

Don't Boast 8-12 Othello 8-12 Musketeer 8-12 Galloping Lad 8-12 Casanova 8-12 Delhi Darbar 8-12 Domain 8-12 Varun 8-12 Gipsy's Glory 8-12 Pop 8-12 Mondana 8-12 Steno 8-12 Radio Star 8-12 Proud Peter 8-12 Robert Moori 8-12 Wedding Day 8-12 Paper Crown 8-12 Pet Hand 8-12 Cock Sure 8-12. Total nineteen.

To be ridden by Indian jockeys, half jockeys and apprentice jockeys with allowances.

The Bombay Chronicle

KASHMIR IN A MESS

The statement made by Sir Owen Dixon, U. N. Mediator in Kashmir, on the inconclusive end of his mission tells us that it had been agreed by both India and Pakistan that "the possibility had been exhausted of any agreement being reached upon the necessary conditions, including the demilitarization of the State, which must exist before a general plebiscite is held". Though Sir Owen expressly places the blame on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru—"I threw out suggestions of other alternatives directed to securing the hold of an overall plebiscite, but it became increasingly evident that my proposals did not contain or suggest a solution which the Prime Minister of India felt himself able to accept", he admits that there was disagreement on demilitarization of the State. It is public property that Pakistan's refusal to withdraw her forces from Kashmir and to disband the "Azad Kashmir forces" has obstructed rapid dimilitarization. It was equally obvious that India could not in any circumstances agree to a U. N. policy of setting both India and Pakistan as equal offenders in the Kashmir conflict. Why this combination of objections should be laid solely at the door of India, we must say we are unable to understand. It is not very judicious of Sir Owen to level an accusing finger at India, even if it is with the intention of forcing India to adopt a more accommodating attitude. The last position Sir Owen mentions is that both India and Pakistan accept that a plebiscite at present seems out of the question: therefore, as it is found impracticable, the U.N. Mediator tried out alternatives. The one which held the interest of the parties was for the partition of specific and clearly defined areas and the restricting of a large specified area for decision by plebiscite. India accepted, as Sir Owen maintains, this position, but even so with many limitations which he felt made it vastly different from what he proposed: Pakistan turned it down, insisting on an overall plebiscite. By his remarks, Sir Owen suggests that India should be persuaded to accept the conditions for an overall plebiscite. We are not told what this is exactly, but presumably they are very much on the lines recommended by the U. N. Commission on Kashmir—that is, progressive withdrawal of Pakistan forces from Kashmir, the reduction of Indian forces in the State to the minimum necessary for keeping order, the disbanding of the "Azad Kashmir forces" and the virtual disarming of even the Kashmir State forces; apart from this, the territory now under "Azad Kashmir forces" is to be administered by the authorities there, under supervision of the U. N. or at least under obligation to report to the U. N., and the U.N. Military Observer is required to check up on the disarming and disbanding. These were regarded as necessary preliminaries to the holding of a free and fair plebiscite. When Sir Owen says that it is not posible to create the conditions for a free plebiscite, we presume he means that all these steps cannot be effected by agreement and, of course that there will be no forcing of the two countries to arrive at an agreement. Therefore, it is essential that the Mediator should give an award. Since it is necessary, however, to get both countries to accept this position, Sir Owen tried to get the two Prime Ministers to accept his adjudication. Obviously that failed and he had to give up the effort. What happens next is for the Security Council to decide. It will have before it the proposal of Sir Owen Dixon and the reactions of India and Pakistan—Sir Owen has said that Pakistan's attitude is rejection of an alternative whilst India's view differs very widely too from his proposal—and it will have to puzzle out the right solution. So far as India is concerned, the reference to the U. N. has proved a major calamity and the result has brought her very near the point of being branded as the aggressor. There is, as has been said repeatedly, a very close parallel between Kashmir and Korea, and it is interesting to note the very varied manner in which the U. N. has reacted to aggression in the two places. The lesson will not be lost on India.

Prohibition Firm

The judgment of the full bench of the Bombay High Court on the Prohibition test case has proved to be a complete vindication of the powers of the Bombay State Legislature to legislate on the subject; the details in which certain sections of the Prohibition Act were criticised, serve to eradicate some features of the Act about which neither the Bombay Government nor the true Prohibitionists could have been really happy but which nevertheless had to be incorporated in the Act in order to placate a section of the public. If they go now as a result of the Bombay High Court's decision, the cause of Prohibition will receive another impetus in its forward move and what may will have taken another five years to accomplish will have been brought about immediately. It is not a matter for complete rejoicing because this will necesarily throw a greater burden on the Bombay State, but it comes nearer to the ideal and objective of complete and total Prohibition than the Act which has emerged purified, as it were, from the test. So far as the invalidating of the clauses which restricted the use of spirituous toilet preparations is concerned, the old provisions were difficult to enforce for obvious reasons; and it might be said that the new relaxation will be equally difficult to give effect to—for reasons which are quite as plain. All things considered, the Bombay Government has reason to be satisfied, and more than satisfied, with the judgment; and it would be extremely ill-advised to go in appeal against it. And from the public point of view, there is cause for relief at the removal of the harsher penalties imposed by the Law.

A Simple Solution

An important recommendation of the Chief Ministers' Conference lays stress on steps to be taken to make sufficient sugarcane available to factories from the zonal areas during the crushing area. The Government made a blunder in fixing the price for sugar without fixing prices for gur and khandsari. The Government fixed the price of sugar at about annas eight per lb. but when gur and khandsari can fetch annas 10 or 12 per lb. nobody will give his sugarcane to sugar factories. This is the main reason for the decreased production of crystal sugar in this country and now the Government is forced to import sugar from foreign countries. If the Government enquires into the growing habit of tea-drinking, they will realise that a huge amount of sugar is consumed in tea-shops. The Government should limit the tea-supplying hours in public eating-houses and restaurants. The recommendations are constructive and remove the disparity of the supply of food grains in different states. Some states give 16 ozs. of a particular food item while in other provinces only 6 ozs. are given of the same food item. Such a difference cannot be allowed and all states now will be placed on an equal basis. However, consideration can be given to some provinces where the main diet consists of wheat or rice. The wheat-eating provinces will be in a position to exchange their quota of rice by taking over wheat from rice-eating provinces. This can be done by mutual arrangement. Attempts should also be made to have a standard diet throughout the country based on individual requirements of nourishment and other proteins and carbohydrates. If a plan on this line is taken up, it will help the country considerably in solving food problem. We have a fair supply of pulses which are not rationed but they form a part in our diet. If these pulses are relied on along with needed quantity of vegetables, the whole question will be simplified. There will be no need for a "vegetable day" in a week.

To a certain extent quantity and quality form a habit among people and if the public co-operates in making the necessary adjustments there will be no difficulty. After all, we have to substitute only 10 per cent in our diet and this can be easily done. Moreover, the Planning Commission should lose no time in drawing up their plans, for increasing water supply through irrigation for increased food production. The Government on their part should provide forthwith necessary funds to put all plans into execution without delay. For more than three years, we have been striving to solve the food problem and we have neither succeeded in increasing our production to meet the requirements of the country nor we have been able to check the rise in price. It is true that profiteering motives are offering obstructions but the cheap money policy of the Government is also mainly responsible. The conference has given full consideration to the entire problem but we will have to wait for some time to know the results as the proof of the pudding lies in the eating of it.

Thought For The Day

The only freedom which deserves the name is that of pursuing our own good in our own way so long as we do not attempt to deprive others of this, or impede their efforts to obtain it.

JOHN STUART MILL.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

From Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia's latest Bull on the Congress Presidential election:

"I painfully (sic) request the President, the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister of the sacred land of ours that, at least now, they should realise the gravity and seriousness of the conditions prevailing in the country which is almost on the verge of collapse."

"Being divided among themselves", he adds, "for the election of the Congress President they are indulging in sectional politics, creating bitterness among themselves and the voters.....

"The ship of state, is in the midst of a stormy ocean with not one, not two but three captains, each trying to steer her to a different direction without caring for the blowing wind."

* * *

Shri K. G. Mashruwali urging in the "Harijan", the election of a Congress President, who will be a source of strength to the Prime Minister, argues that "the Prime Minister's views are well-known. He is an internationist, non-communalist, extremely broadminded on matters of religion, culture and language. He hates intrigues, group politics and all those ugly features, which are ruining our public life."

Exactly, exactly. That is why, one of three candidates is seeking election and that is why the other two are opposing him.

* * *

Speaking at New Delhi Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan declared that no capitalist government in the world had been able to solve the poor man's problem of food, and housing and "the Nehru Government, who are a very much capitalist Government, cannot solve it either."

Poor Nehru.

* * *

According to a PTI report from Dibrugarh, the earth's crust has undergone a tremendous change in the whole of Upper Assam and below, covering a total area of about 30,000 square miles and affecting over 5 million people.

The Nation must confidently expect another Bull by Seth Ramkrishna denouncing the callous and complacent bunglings of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as responsible for this terrible catastrophe.

* * *

"PROHIBITION HAS BENEFITED COMMON MAN"

—Headline to Minister L. M. Patil's speech.

True, true. But it is the uncommon man who must count.

* * *

As a Singapore comment says, Captain "Turco" Westerling's departure (for Europe after the rejection of Indonesian demand for his extradition) ends a long and confused chapter of legal wranglings involving criminal and international law.

And opens a new chapter in the relations between Indonesia and British Malaya.

* * *

The American magazine "Time" giving statistics of the Soviet Union's overwhelming military strength, says, ".....the Russians have forced the free world, in any choice between guns and butter, to choose guns" and solemnly warns that "if Western Europe ignores that lesson, it will one day have neither guns, butter nor freedom."

And be reduced, in fact, to the position of Western Europe's Africa and Africans.

* * *

The Yugoslav Socialist Party chairman, Zhivko Topalovich has declared at Strasbourg that aggression against Marshal Tito's regime by neighbouring "Iron Curtain" countries is imminent.

We have known of its imminence for a long time.

British Labour For

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON (By Air).

WE aim at something wider than political democracy. We aim at an economic and social democracy in which the people play a continuous and responsible part in running their common affairs. Things should not be done to people and for people so much as by people and with people," states a manifesto issued on the authority of the Executive Committee of the British Labour Party.

The statement will be formally considered at the annual party conference of the Party to be held in October. The Executive feels that at the present critical stage in world's history it should restate its principles and review its policy.

EMPHASIS ON INDIVIDUAL

"The true purpose of society," in the opinion of the Executive, "is to promote the dignity and well-being of the individual." This purpose the Labour Party seeks to achieve by proclaiming:

1. The right of all peoples to live in peace.
2. The right of all people to the full fruits of their industry.
3. The right of every person to work.
4. The right of people to enjoy political, economic and social democracy.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

The Labour Party reiterates its faith in public ownership of industries and services on which the economic and welfare of the community depend. "Control," it says cannot be left in the hands of private groups of private owners not answerable to community."

Under capitalism, it adds, decisions were guided by the expectation of private gain. The theory was that this would in some way promote the public good. But it did not. Capitalists seeking selfish profit could not afford to, and did not, consider the effects of their decisions on the lives of people. Big business men, aristocratic landlords, bankers directed the economic life of the nation. They decided whether there would be prosperity and work for all, or industrial stagnation, slump and unemployment. They decided whether the man in the Welsh steel works or on the Kentish farm had a job and decent wages, or whether his family suffered insecurity and poverty. Powerful trusts closed shipyards and factories on which thousands depended for a living. Manufacturers started up new factories in overcrowded areas, ignoring the thousands left on the dole in old Depressed Areas. Monopolists exploited consumers through high prices. Property owners drew fat rents from ugly tenements in congested streets and obstructed public efforts to wipe out slums. The whole nation was imperilled by private control of the economy. By failing to keep industry up to date and by blocking expansion before the Second world war, the dictators of industry weakened Britain's position in the world. Therefore public will must be supreme.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

This does not mean that private enterprise will be rooted out of Britain. Private enterprise, will have its place in the country's economy. The Labour Party even promises to aid and encourage private enterprise. But it will see to it that private industry responds to public needs. Private enterprise must work in the interest of the nation.

"Britain", says the manifesto, must never again be put in pawn to big business. Private owners must never be allowed to amass great concentrations of power. This imposes the need for a socialist attitude to private enterprise which is sensible, firm and public-spirited."

Labour's policy for industry expresses the community's right to high production, efficiency in industry, full employment and social justice. It aims at directing to social ends the economic power which in the past treated human beings as though they were machines and ignored the social needs of the public. Labour will plan the country's economy to reach the three main objectives of full employment, balanced overseas trade and lower prices.

COST OF LIVING

Indeed, the manifesto lays great emphasis on planning to cut the cost of living. "The best method of improving living standards", says Labour Party Executive, "is to reduce prices." Money will then buy more. Every housewife knows that it is what money will buy that matters. Labour will do all in its power to bring prices down both in public and private industry. Price control will be maintained wherever it is necessary to protect the consumer. The policy of giving food subsidies will be continued as long as they are needed to keep prices of essential food within the reach of ordinary family. Improved grading and packing and the development of modern markets will eliminate waste and reduce the high cost of fruit, and vegetable distribution. Action will be taken to prevent manufacturers from stopping supplies to retailers who bring prices down. A Consumer Advice Centre will be set up to protect housewife against shoddy goods and to expose unscrupulous advertising."

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

It is quite true that people are not equal in their capacities. Some are more capable with their hands, others with their brains. The purpose of a Socialist society, which Labour says it is seeking to create, will be to make the best use of all the rich variety of gifts which people possess. The Party's ideal is not uniformity but diversity through which all people will contribute to the common good in their own way. "Our belief is", says the manifesto, "that everybody should have equality of rights, opportunities and responsibilities. All people should have equal rights to freedom and to satisfaction of their basic needs. All people should have equality of opportunity. All people should accept an equal responsibility to contribute to the good of the community according to their abilities."

LIVING DEMOCRACY

The Labour Party says that it wants to build an economic and political democracy in which each individual has the right to determine his own way of life, subject only to the rights of others to do the same Ballot-box democracy—voting in election every few years—is good, but is not in itself enough. We are striving to create an expanding, active and living democracy. In such a society individuals will take a continuous part, in running their common affairs. Power will not be concentrated but will be spread throughout the community. The State will be the servant of the individual, to do for him collectively what he cannot do for himself alone. People will no longer talk about 'We' and 'They' for the people will rule. The Labour has now set itself the great aim "of creating a living democracy of workers, consumers and citizens."

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Congress Presidential Elections

Writing in the "Harijan" Mr. K. G. Mashruwala makes several suggestions to resolve the present confusion about the Congress Presidential election. He advises Congres delegates to give the Prime Minister a "President, who will be a source of strength it not also inspiration, to him if they want him to continue to govern the country". The best thing, Mr. Mashruwala says, would have been the Prime Minister presiding over the party, for day to day work a chairman of his choice might have been appointed. Failing this, the President of the Congres should be a person who will be a real source of strength, support and advise to the Prime Minister. Unles the relations between the two are cordial and their approaches to the main problems the same, Mr. Mashruwala adds, sooner or later one would have to leave or suppress himself. As we have suggested earlier no other suitable person would fill the position better than Shri Rajagopalachari. In the rest of the article, which has been only partially reproduced, Mr. Mashruwala comes out with several remarks about the Congress organisation which could have been left for another occasion. Mr. Mashruwala says that by failing to recommend the candidate of their choice, the Working Committee has shown another symptom of the deterioration which has set in that organisation. Mr. Mashruwala further goes to assert. "I feel very little interest in the present Congress organisation. I am afraid that the organisation has fallen so low morally that honest men should abandon it altogether". By what other terms, as Mr. Mashruwala himself suggests, can such a counsel be called except defeatist and a retreat? Mr. Mashruwala's pessimistic view of the Congress may be partially true but is it not all the more reason for the old guard to clean up the aegean stables? The rot has set in just because only half-hearted attempts have been made to retrieve the situation. Though there may be signs of decay on the surface, the core of the Congress remains sound and with a courageous sweep the Congres can be installed back into into its previous position. There is an urgent need for a few top-rank leaders to shed off their ministerial responsibilities and give all their time to the reorganisation of the Congress and diminish the distance between the people and the various Congress Governments. Any talk of abandoning the Congress will send the country to its ruin because no other party is either mature or worthy enough to direct the nation's destinies.

Good Riddance

Most of the cinema-goers will welcome the proposed notification to ban the sale of eatables and drinks inside a cinema house or other auditorium, either during the interval or during a performance. Long have the people had their entertainment disturbed by hawkers, who not only make a nuisance of themselves by walking through the rows of seats during the interval but also by coming in search of empty glasses after the show has been resumed after the interval. They step nonchalantly in the dark on your toes and often get offended when they are told not to stand between you and the screen. All those, who need refreshments in the interval, can go out like the smokers. This may also prevent the theatre floor from being strewn with gram, peanuts and wafers. The Police Commissioner has invited suggestions and objections to the proposal and we hope that the public will be all for ending this nuisance.

Victims Of Food Shortage

The story of starvation deaths which has been an obsession to politicians in opposition to the Government as well as in officials has not yet ended. Denials on the official side do not relieve, in the least, the seriousness of Food situation in Bihar and Madras. Starvation has been an indirect, if not a direct, cause of deaths. A report from Madras which is latest in the series of similar reports lends weight to this assumption. No Food grains were issued by ration shops in certain villages in Dindigul taluka during the last week. Consequently the people took to "aloc" roots, some developed diarrhoea and six of them died in one of the villages. This is a tragic episode in which starvation happened to be an indirect cause of accidental death. Oppositionists, who are eager to assert themselves, are likely to make the most of such incidents, and the official circles will probably be equally keen to issue contradictions, but no purpose will be served if the campaign of challenges and counter-challenges is unnecessarily prolonged. Amelioration of the food situation demands an all out effort. It should be above party politics. Energy and time wasted in opposition needs to be canalised in a concerted and constructive effort, when scarcity of food in certain areas has been admitted.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Overzealous TTI

The railways are faced with a number of very genuine difficulties. The unprecedented overcrowding that is rampant on all lines and at all hours of the day is apt to fray anyone's nerves, and it is not surprising that there should occasionally be exhibition of temper on the part of the public as well as railway servants.

But, although a certain amount of gruffness and rude behaviour may be excused on their part, railway employees are going a little too far when they assume the powers of judge, jury and hangman and start administering corporal punishment.

The men are usually not guilty of this. A few shouts and an argument or two are sufficient. But most of the trouble seems to be caused by an Amazonian woman who has been employed as a T.T.I. on the suburban section of the B.B. & C.I. Railway. Although her record may be blameless from the point of view of fines collected, may one enquire whether she has been given powers to slap passengers who will not or cannot pay fines?

It is understood that there is a court at Bombay Central where travellers unable to pay are tried by a Magistrate. When the third degree has been abolished everywhere, it would be good to know on whose orders this extremely aggressive woman slaps offenders.

It is time that this state of affairs is brought to light. Having an extremely quarrelsome disposition, precious little check on her tongue, and a supreme confidence that her sex will save her physical retaliation, this lady lords it over all and sundry.

Just yesterday afternoon a hapless refugee lad was caught hawking sweets in the train. When asked to pay the fine, he was pleading with the checker to let him go when this woman came on the scene. Without further ado she soundly rated him, asked the T.T.I. who had caught the boy what he meant by charging him only 9 annas, and gave a few assorted yells to the Watch and Ward man who was there for good measure.

So far so good. It is her job to collect fines, and if she is in the habit of butting into the business of other checkers, that is their business. But evidently, imagining that a helpless hawker could not possibly be entitled to ordinary human courtesy, she slapped him. The only provocation for this slap was that the boy was pleading with the T.T.I. who had caught him to let him off. He had neither made any attempt to escape nor did he use any force. Nor for that matter did he say anything after getting slapped.

The incident happened in full view of all the passengers in the train, and this seems to prove that not only is she fully confident that she can slap anyone and get away with it, but that she has been given a "carte blanche" by the railway authorities for this sort of thing. If this incident were an isolated one, it would be a different matter. Unfortunately this particular person is involved every other day in brawls of one sort or other.

One would very much like to know what exactly the railway is going to do about this over-zealous Amazon. Or does it expect every passenger to come under the scourge of her tongue and into contact with her hand?

—"TRAVELLER".

Verdict On Vanaspati

As you are aware Pandit Thakurdas Bhargav's Bill for prohibitoin of manufacture and imports of hydrogenated vegetable oils is referred to Public opinion by the Parliament. Desperate attempts are made by the Vanaspati Trade Association to collect individual signatures of the consumers, through their distributors and retailers. It has been found that those who are engaged for this work do not disclose the real object for which opinions are perhaps for fear of contradiction, but misrepresent matters for example some say "it is a move to control the price of Vegetables and some say for Vegetable Oils. Then actual signatures are seldom taken but merely lesis are made through retailers including all the members adults and children of families purchasing Vegetable Oils.

Neither the Parliament nor the provincial Government have prescribed any procedure for this kind of public opinion. This has further enabled the trade to follow all sorts of methods to show the popularity of the Hydrogenated Vegetable oils. This should not be tolerated by a democratic Government. I, therefore, suggest that the Government should prescribe the procedure and should also appoint a joint committee of officials and non-officials to scrutinise at least the individual opinions.

J. N. MANKAR
Anti-Vanaspati Committee

Religious Susceptibilities

I was stunned to read in a local paper how a group of young and educated ladies of all communities belonging to the University Settlement For women at Byculla, were prevented by the Christian authorities from performing a tableau merely because it brought Goddess Saraswati — Goddess of learning, in the performance! This is simply shocking! What better place there could be than the University Settlement premises for a performance of this nature? But those who refused permission on the ground that this is in violation of "Christian principles" should also note that skilful proselytising in schools in much more so!

—B. M. SWAMY.

Grumbling

I notice a tendency these days to gaumble about everything. If the rains are late, the people grumble! Some joke about that Government has controlltd rain too! Some fantastically attribute such phenomenon to atomic experiments! This mentality creates a spirit of defastism and depresion and is fatal to an infant nation

Rise up with a cheerful face and the world might appear brighter.

—"CHERRYBLOSSOM

FINANCE FOR EUROPE'S DEFENCE

Atlantic Pact Powers Meeting

LONDON, August 22. (PTI-Reuter).

THE ATLANTIC PACT Deputies meeting here today are expected to tackle the problems of tigh tening up the system of commands and providing the finance and man-power needed for the expanded defence programme.

The American chairman, Mr. Charles Spofford yesterday made informal contracts with representatives of the other 11 signatories of the Pact.

According to a usually well informed source, a French memorandum pressed strongly for the appointment of a Supreme Commander — who would be an American — for the whole North Atlantic area and for concentration and general tightening-up of the existing diffused system of strategic groups.

One method of securing this concentration of command is believed to be to strengthen the position of the group of Britain, French and American military commanders who sit in Washington.

British experts, it is understood, have considered the possibility of fusing the three West European regional defence groups—those of Northern, Western and Southern Europe.

British officials here emphasise that the question of the rearmament of Germany is definitely not within the scope of the meeting which opens today.

CANADIAN OFFER

OTTAWA: Canada has devised a plan to supply the North Atlantic Pact nations of Europe with free armaments, informed quarters here disclosed last night.

The plan which has been taken to London by Mr L. Dana Wilgress, Canada's High Commissioner in the United Kingdom and representative on the North Atlantic Council, is expected to be discussed at the meeting of the Atlantic Pact Deputies which opens in London on Tuesday.

According to the scheme which would have to receive approval of the Canadian Parliament before it could be brought into operation, Canada would transfer to Western Europe nations some of her guns aircraft and other military equipment without receiving any payment.

In return for her transfer of armaments, Canada would eventually receive some equipment from other Atlantic nations—presumably from the United States.

IMMINENT THREAT TO TITO'S REGIME

Socialist Party Chief's Warning

STRASBOURG, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—Yugoslav Socialist Party Chairman, Zhivko Topalovich said here today that aggression against Marshal Tito's regime by neighbouring "Iron Curtain" countries was imminent.

"We are witnessing a series of facts which clearly indicate that there is no other explanation," he told reporters in the Council of Europe building.

"Firstly, the civilian populations on the Albanian, Rumanian and Hungarian side of our country's borders have been withdrawn.

"Secondly, the broadcasting stations in Bucharest, Tirana and Bulgaria are speaking a very warlike language.

"They call for disruption of production, military revolt and, in a certain number of cases, assassination of the leaders."

M. Michael Valters, former Lithuanian Minister to Belgium, said the Baltic peoples were on the verge of physical annihilation. "Thousands are being sent to exile in Siberia and northern Russia" he declared.

"Not only are we menaced by the most brutal political oppression, but threatened by real physical extermination."

Populations of Baltic countries were being replaced by Mongols and other peoples from Asiatic Russia, he said.

Enter Panic, Exit Logic

WORLD IS MADE SPORT OF CRUDE POWERS

THE World "Panic" is derived from the name of a disagreeable deity of ancient times who watched over shepherd. Besides a pair of horns, a flat nose, and the legs and feet of a goat, Pan possessed a furious temper which when roused made even the gods flee. It is not held that Pan actually inflicted Physical violence on his victims; it served his purpose either to demoralize them by brutish outbursts or, more subtly, to infect them with uneasiness and vague apprehensions, writes James R. Newman while reviewing "Patterns of Panic," by A. M. Meerloo in "New Republic.

Panic is defined as unreasoning fear, a sudden seizure of terror, usually out of proportion to the cause. For the individual it may mean headlong flight, running amok, or some less aggressive hasty action; in the group, it becomes a "collective explosion," as Dr. Meerloo describes it in his work "Patterns of Panic," and often culminates in mob fury, riot, lynching, stampede.

Panic, however, need not be overt; it is a complex reaction assuming many different and even obscure forms. One person may be routed by noise or the fearful reality of battle, another by the sight of fire, blood, pigeons, snakes, drunkenness; yet another may succumb to a shawod, a fantasy, perplexity, melancholy", "rapture", or some purely inner conflict; the frustration of expectation also arouses such strong fear and anxiety that actual danger may be preferred to the anticipation of it. The ability to endure anxiety and uncertainty is highly variable; some persons placed under stress crack up immediately; others can carry the burden for long periods; others again—the phenomenon of post-battle sheel shock is familiar—surrender to terror when every obvious cause for alarm has been removed.

There is latent panic in all of us. Man is especially vulnerable because his natural biological defences are poor. Compare him in this respect with a crocodile, an eagle, a lion or a clam. Primitive man, says a chronic alert, a a chronic panic, a chronic alert, a chronic mobilization for flight. This universal on the subject of Pleistocene psychoses sounds to me a little glib. We can, however, accept with confidence his assertion that man is not adjusted to his environment as are animals (even our immediate ancestors were masterful climbers, an essential defence in the struggle of life), that he must subrtitute for fang and claw tools and superior reasoning power.

Obviously in striving for mastery over nature his intelligence has served him well; less well—though even in this domain it has not altogether failed him—in liberation from the congeries of irrational fears. In panic man's best weapon is abandoned and he is left the more naked, as he is the more civilized, to face danger, real or imagined, with nothing better than his vestigial talents for flight.

Dr. Merloo's book is less concerned with "solo-panic" than with collective psychological disturbances affecting even the largest social groups. This is a growing problem, and while there is abundant historical precedent for the anxiety of our own period, one may doubt whether group panic has ever before carried so great a threat to the survival of society.

Mass hysteria was common enough during the Middle Ages, as witness the Children's Crusades, the epidemics of St. Vitus' Dance and other collective furies. Modern civilization "does not defend man against mental contagion and reactions of panic." On the contrary, advances in travel and communication among others, have increased man's sensitivity, multiplied the carriers of mental contagion and augmented their effectiveness, and reduced the likelihood that a mental epidemic would exhaust itself in one locality before it had the chance to spread to others. Any knave or halfwit with access to a microphone can, in a few seconds, stampede half the world. It has been done and it will be done again.

KNOWING PANIC

"Knowing Panic is, by and large, conquering and preventing panic." The forms and the causes of social panic are worth reviewing, even briefly, to help with out perspective of where we are and which way we may be going. Wild flight, rioting, vandalism are the most familiar manifestations.

Panic also has its ludicrous, pathetic and tragic aspects. Since itching has an "especially disorganizing influence on the human psyche", DDT helped moral considerably in the last war.

There is no simple relation, in the psychopathology of panic, between cause and effect. Panic is as irrational in its dynamics as in its cause, or at least must appear so, in the majority of cases, to all but the most skilled and sensitive observers. The Indian Mutiny started on a rumour, wholly false, that the cartridge cases, which the troops had to tear with their teeth so as to release the charge of powder for the muzzle loaders, were coated with either pig or cow grease: the first, a defilement of the Moslem troops; the second, of the Hindus.

Economic and financial panics may be precipitated by sudden fears occasioned by the collapse of a bank, investment house, mining company or the like; their incubation period, however, is usually extensive, the embryo deriving nourishment from political or social unrest. Our economic relations, as Meerloo reminds us, are largely based on "mutual distrust and tremendous competition." An economic engine which must continually accelerate ("ever increasing prosperity") so as not to stall, makes demands which few human nervous systems are able indefinitely to support. "On one side there is a mood of immense expectancy, of waiting for the golden eggs of the economic system, with its old frontier romanticism, its dream of wealth, but at the same time there is that hidden mental uneasiness about keeping up the tension, until the sudden breach in self-confidence takes place. Unlimited competition stimulates inner fears. People become suspicious because they project their own hesitations onto all kinds of social manifestations. After a boom the country may become more suspicious". Meerloo points out also that any significant social or economic change gives rise to insecurity and panic. A new pattern of living, the abandonment of accepted ways, however discredited, means an alteration of habit, a venture into the unfamiliar; for the majority of men and women this is a precarious step. In part, at least, this explains the effectiveness of name-calling against measures and advocates of reform.

The more serious panics—in respect of scope and duration—are, as I mentioned above, those longest in the making. A mob quick to violence is also likely to be quick to disband. But long-persisting irritants—biological, social, economic—may produce something akin to chronic disease, punctuated perhaps by acute flare-ups. Illiteracy superstition, bigotry, magic religious attitudes also play a considerable part in increasing the receptiveness to panic and in maintaining the panic state.

The American people have long been exposed to social and political conditions making for insecurity. The great depression; two great wars; the deep, unhealed social scars left by the incomplete surgery of the New Deal; economic conflicts; sectional and racial tension; the tug-of-war between isolationist and non-isolationist tendencies; artificially stimulated exenophobia and the fear of mysterious new weapons rays, discs bombs, germs), ours as well as the enemy's a sense of "atomic" guilt for having used the weapon and for building it now; these are among the principal old and new causes of unrest.

CONTRADICTIONS

No less striking and characteristic the contradictions of high opinion and policy we are asked to reconcile. It is said that we are prosperous and spiraling upwards to new levels of opportunity and abundance; it is also said that unemployment is rising and a new depression may be around the corner. We are militarily the greatest power on earth; also, our Air Force is inadequate, our Navy obsolescent, our atomic monopoly broken, our atomic secrets dissipated and stolen, secrets dissipated and stolen.

Our foreign policy is the only course that promises success in the struggle against Communism; also, China is lost to us, in France, Italy and Belgium there is deep unrest, Korea, Greece, Persia, the Philippines and Indo-China are in various phases of disintegration, and the Marshall Plan seems to be approaching its goal no more rapidly than did Tantalus. We are internally secure, the Communists are a feckless minority and the FBI has its eye on every spy; also, the government, the labour unions, the education system the entertainment industry are seething with subversion, the Communists are not only a formidable mence, of themselves, but are abetted by fellow travellers, liberals, dupes, socialists and Fair Dealers.

We are well protected by the oceans against Russian attack, and, since inter continental rockets are not a reality we need not fear atomic attack; also, another Pearl Harbour is imminent, our civil defence is in a parlous state and we should at once start dispersing our cities. We are firm in our adherence to the Bill of Rights, to our traditional freedoms (including the principle that guilt is personal); also, to meet the present menace we must be prepared to recognize and to punish such offences as "near-treason", disloyalty, heretical sympathies and sympathetic association. We are dedicated to the dignity of man; also, it may be necessary to wage catastrophic war, risking the destruction of man to preserve that dignity.

HONEST DILEMMAS

I do not mean to imply that all the dangers warned of are unreal, that there are in fact no antithetical situations, and no honest dilemmas. I mean to emphasize that there is abundant confusion, partly justified, partly the result of irresponsibility or deliberate design, that confusion breeds insecurity, that insecurity long continued is the precursor of panic. We are not yet, of course, so unstrung that panic rules in its grossest forms. But there is ample evidence of widespread agitation, of apathy, of mutual suspicion, of crumbling morale, of a creeping barrage of anxiety and fear, leaving behind it the ruins of some of our most cherished rights.

The blame for this state of things is often laid on the McCarthys, the Mundts, the yellow press and like creatures. Secretary Acheson has recently denounced the attacks upon him and his policies as "vicious madness." This is true, but it is also too simple. There is never a shortage of oafs in any trade; second, murderers are readily hired. But what Acheson apparently fails to realize is that the attacks upon him are dangerous, not because they are launched, but because they are seriously attended: that they are listened to because unrest and anxiety have greatly increased the receptiveness to reckless charges: that certain policies, opinions and alarms propagated by himself and by others are in part responsible for the assaults of which he and others are the victims.

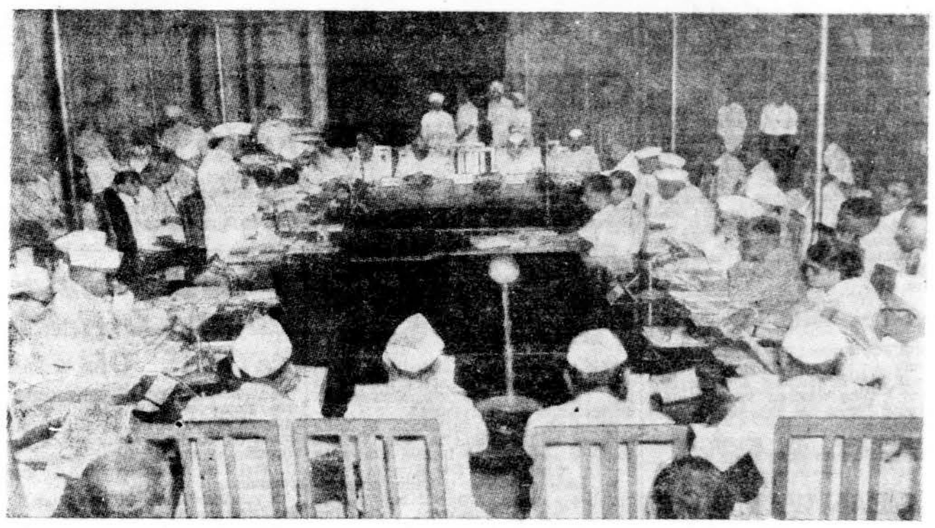
The attempt to scare Americans out of their wits by the bogyman and great conspiracy principle of history having been quite successful, it now hard to know how to give reassurance.

"Total diplomacy" does not, I think, leap to mind as the ideal method. A government that repeatedly alerts its citizens to the danger of being swallowed by a monster from without or destroyed by a Trojan horse from within, and that formulates its entire foreign policy and much of its domestic programme in terms of securoty military preparedness and the winning of a cold and, if need be, a hot war, is in effect staging a race between a national nervous breakdown and an overwhelming popular demand for war —any war that offers the welcome substitute of dread reality for dread suspense.

The logic human psychology, the logic of panic in particular, makes it inevitable that widespread anxiety should lead to widespread guilt. It has become a new virtue to suspect our fellow citizen, to "project on him all the evils that are printed in the modern slogans about spies and traitors".

"The intellect, the judgment are in abeyance. Life is running turbid and full; and it is no marvel that reason after vainly supposing that it ruled the world should abdicate as gracefully as posible when the world is so obviously the sport of cruder power—vested interests, tribal passions, stock sentiments, and chance majorities. Having no responsibility laid upon it, reason has become irresponsible." Thus, George Santayana in 1913—an ominous year.

MAVLANKAR OPENS SPEAKERS' CONFERENCE



The Hon'ble Shri G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker, Indian Parliament, inaugurating the three-day Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India, in New Delhi on August 21.

RUSSIAN PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY

Move To Serve 'Quit Notice' To Western Powers In Berlin

THE HAGUE, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter).

RUSSIA is planning to conclude a separate peace treaty with East Germany, valid for all Germany, next autumn, the influential Dutch liberal paper "Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courantis" Berlin correspondent reported to-night, quoting "well-informed Berlin circles".

According to his informants the treaty will stipulate that the Western allies have lost their right to occupy the three western sectors of Berlin "on the ground of their constant violation of the Potsdam Agreement."

The correspondent said the East German Government—which would enjoy full sovereignty—had decided in agreement with the Soviet Government to summon the Western Powers to leave the territory occupied by them in Berlin within six months of ratification of the peace treaty."

After the restoration of German sovereign rights, the supervision of foregners living in Germany would again be in German hands.

This category included "uniform-wearers of the Eastern Occupying Powers who are unlawfully in Berlin and Western Germany", the report said.

POTSDAM ACCORD

It should be expected, the correspondent said that Russia would no longer consider herself bound by the Potsdam agreement.

The Russian Control Commission in Germany would be wound up after ratification of the peace treaty and Russian forces would be withdrawn within six to eight months.

The East German Government would then be rergarded by the Soviet Union as the only legal representative of the German people, the correspondent said.

It was the wish of that Government, "to see Western Germany liberated and united" with Eastern Germany as soon as possible".

The Soviet Union would use its authority to obtain Germany's admittance to the United Nations and othert international organisations, he said.

East Germany would be permitted to form a frontier security force of 50,000 men, and a decentralised force of 100,000 men. Should East Germany's security be directly threatened, its Government would be allowed to form an extra auxillary force of 100,000 men.

The correspondent said it would be regarded as a direct threat to security if the western powers should "in an irresponsible manner" go on to rearm western Germany.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

Newyork Cotton October

NEWYORK, Aug. 22.

Previous Closing	37.92
Today's Opening	37.99
Difference	+7
Today's Closing	37.95
Difference	+3

FOOD DRIVE: A ten-man Grow More Food Advisory Committee with the Chief Commissioner as Chairman has been formed by the Manipur State Government. The first meeting of the Committee is likely to be held on September 1 next. A food production officer has also been appointed by the Government for this purpose and posted at Imphal.

DENTAL INSURANCE FOR EVERY FAMILY

A plan to provide voluntary prepaid insurance for dental care is to be started soon in the United States. Although some medical plans now in operation include dental treatment, Group Health Dental Insurance, Inc., of New York City, is said to be the first to operate exclusively in the field of dentistry.

During a two-year experimental period, subscribers will be accepted only in employee groups of 60 or more persons. The number of members will be limited to 25,000 with annual premium payments somewhat higher for families than for individuals.

For employees whose income is less than 5,000 dollars a year, the insurance group will pay for complete dental care. In the case of subscribers earning more than 5,000 dollars annually, the cost of dental care will be shared by the member and the insurance company. It is expected that employers will contribute toward payment of the premiums.

A patient may choose his own dentists from among those participating in the plan. The insurance covers only a limited portion of the dental work necessary at the time of admission to membership in the plan. After that, service includes a semiannual examination with X-rays, and necessary dental-care such as filings, extractions, dentures, bridgework, and dental correction for children.

RED CONCENTRATIONS BOMBED HEAVILY

North Koreans Preparing For New Assault On Taegu

WITH MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS FOR KOREA, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter).

BOMBERS and fighters winging off at dawn today incessantly attacked concentrations of North Korean troops up and down the Naktong River.

Late despatches from the battle lines reported pre-dawn attacks on American positions along the south coast and in the old "Naktong bulge" area, 20 miles north of Masan, but American forces held their ground.

On the west bank of the Naktong—out of range of American First Cavalry Division guns—Communist forces were reported building up for a new assault on Taegu.

Within Taegu itself, explosions attributed to Communist guerillas during the night gave what may be the tip-off of an attempt to take the city under orders for complete victory before the end of August.

LOST GROUND REGAINED

With close-in air support, American troops covering south coast approaches to the vital supplies harbour at Pusan regained lost ground in three successful counter-attacks today.

The Communists jabbed simultaneously in a pincers thrust on the south and north ends of this Masan sector. The Communist bite failed to penetrate in the north, and in the south was pushed back.

Shortly after noon (Korean time) frontline despatches said Communists thrusting southward from Kunwi—on the Taegu front—lost three out of nine tanks in duels with two American tanks.

On the east coast, South Korean troops were reported nine miles north of Pohang—which was captured by the Communists 12 days ago—and still pushing forward up the coast.

COMMANDER KILLED

In their push up the east coast the South Koreans said they killed the commander of the Communist Fourth Division, General Pak Sung Suk, on August 19.

Continuous North Korean probing was reported up and down the line, and in the area near Chinju, south coast, Communist base, supply vehicles massed for a possible new assault on the approaches to Pusan were under heavy air attack.

British carrier based bombers and fighters ranging along the west coast from Mokpo in the south to Chinampo in the north did heavy damage to North Korean supply dumps.

HEAVY BOMBING

American fighters and bombers took off at daybreak today against Northern Korean convoys, troops concentrations and other selected targets in support of ground forces, General MacArthur announced in a communique.

United States air force yesterday made more than 500 sorties in generally excellent weather, the communique said.

Invader aircraft attacked troop concentrations at Taejon and a dozen other cities all over South-west Korea.

Shooting Stars and Mustangs destroyed two oil fuel pumps and knocked out six artillery pieces.

Superfort crews reported excellent results after dropping eighty tons of bombs on railway yards north-west of Pyongyang, the North Korean capital.

NOT A BRICK HOUSE LEFT STANDING

Graphic Account Of Quake Havoc

GAUHATI, Aug. 21, (UPI). More reports of damage and destruction, the havoc of earthquake in Upper Assam on August 15, are now trickling out of the area, which was so far virtually cut off from the rest of the world.

The worst affected are the towns of North Lakhimpur and Doom Doom. Not a single brick house is standing in the town of Doom Dooma. The damage in the whole area will easily exceed rupees two crores.

Following are some of the details collected by the U.P.I. correspondent till today.

DIBRUGARH:— The Duration of the first earthquake was over five minutes. It rocked the whole town and a number of houses collapsed. Residential quarters, a church, mosques temples, hospital and cinema houses were damaged. Three persons were injured by a falling wall. One of them later died in hospital. Students of the Assam Medical College went round, picked up the injured, rendered first-aid and removed the rest to hospital. A wall of the maternity ward in the local hospital collapsed but none sustained injury.

A portion of the Kaivarta village of Palatanbazar was submerged and there were fissures in the earth.

The tremor continued every 15 minutes and people spent sleepless night, taking shelter on the road or in the open space.

The Assam Trunk Road, near Khowang, 16 miles west of Dibugarh, has been submerged under water for nearly three miles. The bus route from Sibsagar to Dibrugarh has been dislocated.

Following the earthquake, the river Brahmaputra is fast rising. The water of the river has turned black. Some fishermen, who had gone to the river on the evening of the 15th have not yet returned and are feared to have been drowned.

JORHAT: Bal Bat, a Muslim locality, is the worst hit area in the town. Almost all the buildings in the locality nave crumbled down. The Assam Trunk Road between Jorhat and Sibsagar has been cracked.

The road behind the local market has sunk by several feet. The market place is still under water. Baligaon, three miles from the town, has sunk by several feet and water is coming out, submerging a big portion of the village.

Jorhat experienced at least 45 tremors. Fire was caused and three houses gutted. The railway line near Tiffling has ben badly damaged.

About 8,000 people, in and around the town have been rendered homeless. Reports of two deaths have so far been received. A Relief Committee has been formed to give succour to the victims. Schools have been indefinitely closed.

SIBSAGAR: Three temples on the bank of the historic Sibsagar tank have been badly damaged. The Shiva-temple, a place of Hindu pilgrimage, has been damaged beyond repair. A wall of the local jail collapsed and armed police are guarding it day and night. The Government quarters on the bank of the tank have also been affected. Two residential houses also suffered damage.

NORTH LAKHIMPUR: The population of this small town, which had a full blast of nature's fury, is 6000 and more than 5000 of them have been rendered homeless. Brick houses have collapsed and kutcha houses suffered damage. One person died on the first day of earthquake. Relief work has been taken up by the Government.

The eastern portion of the Trunk Road and the Grampur Road have been damaged beyond repair. The bridge on Ranganadi has been damaged.

TINSUKIA: Details of the damage done to this town are still inadequate. All private and Government houses are reported to have collapsed. One person died when a wall crumbled down.

GOLAGHAT: No major damage is reported. The police lock-up gave way and two persons detained there managed to escape.

DERGAON: No serious damage has been reported.

PASIGHAT: The shock of the 15th evening was the severest in living memory. All the buildings have been damaged. The boy's hostel collapsed but the inmates escaped unhurt. So far 62 shocks have been experienced.

SADIYA: Damage has been done to two hospital wards and 75 residential quarters, 36 of them suffering seriously. Sadiya ferri ghat suffered heavy damage. Relief work is being conducted. Wells and tanks have dried up and scarcity of drinking water is being felt.

KOHIMA: Kohima, headquarters of Naga Hill District, experienced a series of tremors. Loud sounds of explosions were heard at a distance. No damage has yet been reported.

TURA: Shocks of medium and high intensity were felt but no damage reported.

DIGBOI: The first shock on the 15 instant lasted for seven minutes and was accompanied by distant roaring sound. Shocks of moderate intensity were felt till Thursday. A large number of dwelling and commercial buildings have been damaged. The Digboi Oil Company has already taken up the task of rehabilitating its employees, whose quarters have been affected.

Reports of premature births have been received but there was no casualty. Fissures have been caused at several places and water is coming out. Oil has come out from the earth at Ledo.

DOOM DOOMA: Doom Dooma is the worst hit area. All the pucca buildings here have collapsed. Railway bridges and tracks have been damaged. Earth under the railway lines sunk at several places by ten to twelve feet and the lines and hanging in the air.

NOWGONG: Heavy loss to commercial firms have been reported, at Anigaon, a village adjoining the town, a long ditch has been caused. Big holes have been caused at several places and water and sand are coming out.

TEZPUR: Tezpur experienced several shocks but no major damage was reported. Cracks were caused on several buildings.

MANGALDAI: The S. D. O.'s quarter and two private houses have been damaged

Stop Pres

POPE ON THE ORIGIN OF HUMAN RACE

What Catholics May Believe

VATICAN CITY, Aug. 21, (PTI-Reuter).

POPE PIUS XII yesterday issued a encyclical defining what Roman Catholics may not believe about the origin of the human race and giving a new statement of the Catholic view on the unity of Christian Churches.

Catholics, said the Pope, may not believe Polygenism, which he defined as "that opinion which maintains either, that after Adam there existed on this earth true men who did not take their origin through natural generation from him as from the first parent of all or, that Adam represents a certain number of first parents".

Catholics, he declared, might keep an open mind on evolution, "the origin of the human body as coming from pre-existing and living matter" But he condemned those who acted as if the doctrine of evolution "were already completely certain and proved by the facts".

In the encyclical entitled—humani general—of the human race—the Pope also dealt with those who advocate Christian unity, which he called 'Irenism'.

"If these only aimed at adapting ecclesiastical teaching and methods to modern conditions and requirements, through the introduction of some new system, there would be scarcely any reason for alarm.

"But some, through enthusiasm for imprudent 'Irenism' seem to consider as an obstacle to the restoration of fraternal union tenets founded on the laws and principles given by Christ, removal of which would bring about the union of all but only to their destruction."

SIR OWEN DIXON'S STATEMENT

KARACHI, Aug. 22 (PTI).

The following statement has been issued by the United Nations Representative in the Kashmir dispute, Sir Owen Dixon:

"I regret to announce that I have come to the conclusion that there is no immediate prospect of India and Pakistan composing any of their differences over the State of Jammu and Kashmir. No purpose can be served by my remaining any longer in the sub-Continent. Till now I have thought it necessary for me to say nothing publicly about the course which my attempts to bring about a settlement of the matter were following. I was dealing with the two governments and I considered that if any disclosure was to be made as to negotiations on foot, it was for them, and not for me, to make it.

"I believe that the Press in the sub-Continent has recognised the wisdom, if not the necessity of my maintaining silence, and I desire to thank the Press for the respect they have shown for the position I thus adopted.

"But I think that now I should say something about the nature of the attempts that I have made to compose the differences between the two countries with respect to Jammu and Kashmir.

PREPARATION

"I arrived in the sub-Continent on 28th May, 1950 but until both the Prime Minister of India and the Prime Minister of Pakistan had returned everything I did was by way of preparation. The situation that I found was a strange one. The State of Jammu and Kashmir was divided by a cease-fire line. Armed forces serving under the commands of the respective countries occupied the territory on either side of the line. There had been no hostilities since the end of the year 1948.

"Substantially this state of things had gone on for seventeen months. Some measure of agreement had been arrived at between the two countries. It was expressed in the resolution of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan and of the Security Council.

"All I need say about it is that while it was agreed that the question of the accession of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to India or Pakistan could be decided through the democratic method of a free and impartial plebiscite, it was also agreed that the plebiscite would be held when certain truce arrangements should be carried out upon which the parties had not then agreed, and never have agreed; and further that the details of the proposals should be elaborated in consultation with the Commission to determine fair and equitable conditions by which the free expression of the will of the people would be assured.

PROPOSALS WORKED OUT

Invitation To Prime Ministers

"In this situation I decided that it was my first duty to attempt to bring about an agreement between the two governments which could enable the plebiscite to be held or at all events enable the preparations for holding it to go forward. Many difficulties have been raised which had proved obstacles to such an agreement and others seemed likely to be raised.

"I, therefore, worked out a series of proposals of a somewhat detailed nature which were directed to meet these difficulties both as a matter of principle and as a practical measure. I invited the two Prime Ministers to meet me at Delhi on July 20. At that meeting, as neither side had any proposal to make, I explained my proposals to them.

FULL DISCUSSION

"The meeting extended over four or five days and it is hardly necessary to say that the proposals were fully discussed. The discussion covered the possibility of modifying or varying the proposals in some particulars and I threw out suggestions of other alternatives directed to securing the holding of an overall plebiscite but it became increasingly evident that my proposals did not contain or suggest a solution which the Prime Minister of India felt himself able to accept, for, no plan or suggested measures were put forward by either of the parties and at length the two Prime Ministers and I concurred in the view that there was no hope of any agreement being reached upon the measures preparatory for an overall plebiscite.

"There was no difference of opinion upon the view that the possibility had been exhausted of any agreement being reached upon the necessary conditions, including the demilitarisation of the State, which must exist before a general plebiscite could be held.

"In that situation, it was evident that I must turn to some alternative suggestions, which, in the language of the Security Council's resolution under which I act, would be likely to contribute to the expeditious and enduring solution of the dispute which has arisen between the two governments in regard to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

OTHER POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

Partition And Plebiscite

"I, therefore stated to the two Prime Ministers that I wished consideration to be given to certain other possible solutions which did not involve an overall plebiscite. It is enough to mention one of these, because that alone has been pursued. It is that, wherever the desires of the inhabitants are known, the territory should be partitioned between India and Pakistan in accordance with those desires, due regard, however, being given to geographical economic, topographical and demographical considerations. But where the desires of the people are uncertain, there a plebiscite should be held for the purpose of ascertaining them. The voting would be confined to that limited area.

"I thought that this form of solution ought greatly to reduce and might even remove the difficulties that had been encountered as to demilitarisation and securing the freedom and fairness of the plebiscite. The fear that an overall plebiscite might lead to further movements of people would also be largely removed.

"I asked that India should inform me what was her attitude to such a plan for settling the dispute over the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The conference of the Prime Ministers was then adjourned.

"I remained in Delhi until August 21 conferring with the Indian authorities. I ascertained that India would be prepared to consider a settlement on the lines suggested and had in mind certain principles which might be applied. My information included also the manner in which India would be disposed to apply the principles in defining the plebiscite area and otherwise.

IN KARACHI

"Having learned so much, I came to Karachi for the purpose of obtaining the consideration of the Pakistan authorities of a proposal that a conference of the two Prime Ministers should be held, to deal with the matter. The subject to be discussed at the meeting would be the possibility of settling the Kashmir dispute by an agreement for the partition of the larger part of the State and by a plebiscite limited to the residue.

"I found, however, that the Government of Pakistan continued to stand upon the agreed resolutions of the United Nations Commission specifying an overall plebiscite as the manner of settlement. They were unwilling to enter upon a conference which had, for its purpose, the discussion of a possibility of settling the matter by partition and a limited plebiscite. Even if otherwise it might have been possible to arrange an out and out partition without any plebiscite, it was evident that both parties would, in that event, insist upon having the valley of Kashmir. This fact I expressly confirmed with both parties. Neither Prime Minister considered that any purpose would be served by another meeting.

FINAL OFFER

"At this stage it looked as if I had exhausted the possibilities of securing a negotiated settlement between them, at all events for the present. But I offered finally to prepare a plan for the settlement of the dispute representing the solution which, in my judgment, should now be adopted by the parties. I offered to summon a conference at which I would produce this plan for their acceptance or rejection. I did not, of course, exclude the possibility of modifications or alterations by the agreement of the parties.

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

Assurance To Pakistan

"In the course of the discussions or negotiations which followed this suggestion, I considered it necessary to disclose some matters which, in my opinion, formed essential elements in the intended plan lest they might be found insuperable objections when the proposed conference met. Obviously, no purpose could be served in calling a conference that was bound to fail.

"As to the alternative character of the plan, I assured Pakistan that by coming to such a conference, she would not be considered as prejudicing her primary position.

"In the result, however, it became futile to call a further conference with reference to the matter, the view that I adopted and that upon which India stood too differed so much that I dropped the proposal to produce a plan of my own. Nothing remained for me to do. Indeed, as I understood both Prime Ministers even before I made the last proposal, they were unable to suggest anything further that I could usefully do towards bringing about agreement.

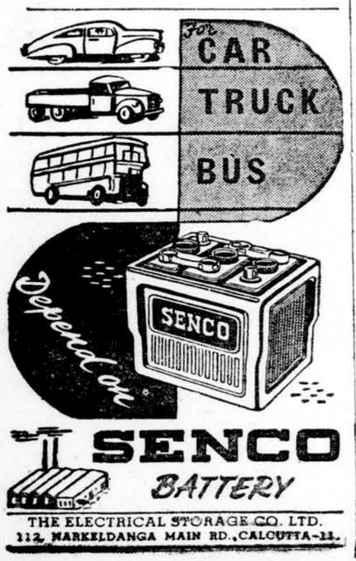
TO THE COUNCIL

"I shall, of course, report to the Security Council.

"It only remains for me to say that during the period of my work in this sub-Continent, I have been treated with the greatest courtesy, consideration and kindness by the Government of India and of Pakistan and also by the people. Greatly as this has contributed to the ease, not to say the comfort, with which I have been able to pursue my duties, there is one thing which would have been of greater value but that the governments found themselves unable to do. I refer to the formulation by the respective governments themselves of plans or measures or proposals for the settlement of the dispute between them.

"From first to last, the burden of formulating plans or proposals has rested upon me. Notwithstanding this, I am unwilling to suppose that after all the examination which the problem has received the governments will be unable to resolve it by negotiation.

"I trust that they will."



Atom Research In Italy

BUT NOT FOR WAR

ROME, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Italy yesterday denied Russian charges that she was breaking the peace treaty by carrying out atomic research.

A Government statement to the press said nothing prevented Italian scientists from studying nuclear energy, but was it "false to suggest researches are being made for military ends."

The statement also denied four other Russian allegations, made in an article in the Soviet newspaper "Izvestia", charging Italy with breaking the treaty by (1) exceeding the strength of forces allowed, (2) building jet planes; (3) training reserve forces; and (4) carrying out a campaign for an aggressive war.

Jap Ships Will Ply Again

TOKYO, August 22 (PTI-Reuter): Japanese Transport Minister, Breshi Yamsaki has announced that regular shipping runs between the United States and Japan are expected to start in September.

He added that he hoped other nations would also open their ports to

KOREAN WAR WILL END BY FEB. 1951

U.S. Defence Secretary's View

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): United States Secretary of Defence Louis Johnson estimated on July 25 that the Korean war would end by about February 1951, if the United Nations High Command sticks to its plans to push away the North Korean only as far as their pre-war border.

This view was given to a House of Representatives Defence Appropriations Committee on that day and was released today.

The Committee was considering President Truman's request for 10,500,000,000, dollars supplementary defence appropriation.

As to the time table, Mr. Johnson said: "The Korean situation, I hope, is a six to eight proposition".

Other testimony at the Committee meeting indicated that the Korean fighting and the resulting emphasis on bolstering defence would give the nation a strength of 17 army divisions, an air force of 69 groups and a fleet, including 23 carriers of various types.

Mr. Johnson indicated that the decision two years ago to withdraw American occupation forces from Korea and write it off as a base was made at levels above the military.

SETTLING KOREAN ISSUE

Indian Proposal

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 22 (PTI): A two-point proposal for determining the future of Korea "in accordance with the principles of the United Nations" is contained in the Indian draft resolution circulated to members of the Security Council, it was learnt today, cables PTI correspondent at U. N. headquarters.

A spokesman for the Indian delegation said that the draft resolution had not been submitted to all Security Council members, permanent and non-permanent.

THE RESOLUTION

The resolution is understood to consist of two paragraphs. The operative paragraph would appoint a committee of the Security Council's non-permanent members (Cuba, Ecuador, Eygpt India, Norway and Yugoslavia) to study (1) all proposals that have been or may be intended for the restoration of peace in Korea in accordance with the principles of the United Nations.

(2) All proposals for the future of Korea after the restoration of peace; (b) to submit its recommendations to the Council by a specified date.

By the second paragraph, the Committee wiuld be empowered to "determine its own procedure" and it might at the appropriate stage, invite any person whom it considered competent for the purpose to supply it with information or to give it other assistance in examining matters within its competence.

MAIN DIFFICULTY

The main difficulty for the Indian delegation was regarding the Security Council's resolution of June 25 and 27. The United States and some other delegations were said to have urged that any resolution on the determination of Korea's future should be based on the Council's resolutions on Korea while the Soviet delegation was said to have been of the view that mention of those "illegal" resolutions would not be conducive to circumventing a Russian veto.

Of course an outright affirmative vote from either of the two main protagonists was out of the question and was even considered undesirably in the circumstances.

BRITISH REDS WANT A PROTEST

"Slavish Readiness To Follow U. S."

LONDON, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's Communist Party Secretary, Mr. Harry Pollitt, yesterday urged "all lovers of peace in Britain" to stage a mustom barriers and from railway stadespatch of British troops to Korea from Hong Kong.

He said the Government had once again shown "its slavish readiness to sacrifice British lives and interests to criminal aggressive plans of American big business".

End War And Withdraw Forces From Korea

CHINESE PREMIER'S CALL TO UNITED NATIONS

HONGKONG, August 22 (PTI-Reuter).

CHOU EN LAI, Chinese Communist Prime Minister has sent cables to the United Nations demanding cessation of the Korea conflict and withdrawal of foreign troops, the New China News Agency reported yesterday.

The Korean question "can and must be settled peacefully", he said in cables to Mr. Jacob Malik, Soviet delegate and President of the Security Council and Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations.

REPRESENTATION FOR RED CHINA

The Chinese leader added that when the Korean question was discussed in the Security Council Communist China must be represented.

Chou En Lai, it is learnt, in Lake Success, in his cables to the United Nations accused the United States of having "instigated" the Korean war.

He added: "Korea is China's neighbouring country. The Chinese people cannot but be concerned about the solution of the Korean question.

"The question of Korea must and can be settled peacefully; but so far the diligent obstructive and dilatory actions on the part of the United States of America in the Security Council meetings have prevented the reasonable, peaceful settlement of the Korean question in which the whole world is interested."

"The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China firmly maintains that when the Korean question is being discussed in the Security Council it is necessary that the delegate of the People's Republic of China, a country with a population of 475 million should take part and the representatives of the Korean people be invited to express their opinions and that the military operation in Korea must be stopped and all foreign troops be withdrawn from Korea.

"Otherwise it would be impossible to have a reasonable, peaceful settlement of the Korean question."

Chou En Lai declared that he fully supported all the proposals on Korea made so far by the Soviet Union in the Security Council.

Marshall Aid To Korea On Emergency Basis

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): The Economic Co-operation Administration—Marshall Aid—has switched its Korean programme to an emergency basis.

In announced here that to speed up approval of new purchases needed during the war, the ECA Mission with Headquarters in Tokyo has been authorised to issue emergency approval orders against a ten million dollar fund set up for that purpose.

At the same time, ECA was cancelling twenty million dollars worth of orders for such things as fertiliser, cotton, and industrial machinery.

These goods had been earmarked for Korea before the invasion, but were not needed at this time, it said.

RUSSIAN FURS ARE TABOO

U. S. Workers Refuse To Unload

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Dockers here yesterday refused to unload a shipment of Rusian furs from the British liner, Queen Elizabeth.

Last week, they turned back two shipments of Soviet made goods because they said they resented Communist aggression in Korea.

The Transport Workers' Union was ordered not to touch any Russian cargo that entered the United States by air.

"Traffic in Rusian furs, crabmeat and any other commodities is helping to hamstring our G.I's in South Korea," Mr. Michael J. Quill, President of the Union, declared.

Spokesman for the Cunard Line said the furs aboard the Queen Elizabeth would be returned to Southampton.

At New York international air port, Scandinavian airlines system said that during het past month it had carried 1,500 pounds of furs weekly to New York from Russia via Helsinki, Finland.

NORTH KOREA PROTESTS

LONDON, August 22 (PTI-Reuter): According to a Tass News Agency message from North Korean capital Pyongyang, received in London last night, North Korea has protested to the United Nations against "the frequent bombing by American planes of Korean hospitals, hospital trains and ambulances evacuating the wounded".

Foreign Minister, Pak Hen-En, sent the protest in a telegraphed message to Mr. Trygve Lie.

RED STRIKES IN AMSTERDAM

THE HAGUE, August 22, (PTI-Reuter): Communist-led strikes in the two main Dutch ports diwndled yesterday as many Rotterdam dockers and Amsterdam building workers returned to work, some under police protection. The strikers demand immediate wage increases.

More men are expected back at work to-day a result of Dutch Prime Minister Willem Van Dress week-end broadcast telling strikers that the Netherland Government would not give way, no matter how long the strikes lasted.

The Prime Minister's threat to divert elsewhere building materials allocated to Amsterdam contractors also helped to bring building workers back to work

Charge Against Burma Officials

RETRIAL ORDERED

RANGOON, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter):—The Rangoon High Court yesterday ordered a retrial before a Special Tribunal of U. Khin Maung Lat, former Burmese Commissioner of Supplies, and U. Tha Din, Secretary in the same department.

A special bench of the High Court set aside an order for discharge of the two men by a Tribunal last April when they were acquitted of charges of misappropriation and cheating with criminal conspiracy.

The Government counsel agreed at that time that conspiracy was not substantiated and the charge was withdrawn.

Allegations against Khin Maung Lat were that he made payments to the Zeyawaddy Sugar Factory for sugar consignments without ministerial approval and that the Government therefore incurred loss.

Total payments amounted to Rs. 3,128,182.

Last payments were made after insurgents had already occupied the factory, it was stated.

The Burmese Government applied to the High Court for a revision of the judgment.

Anti-Smuggling Arrests

NEW DELHI, August 22 (PTI): In order to stop smuggling of unauthorised food grains in the city, the Delhi Enforcement Police arrested 16 persons, including five women from different custof barriers and from railway stations in the city.

The police seized 12-1/2 maunds of rice and wheat form their possession.

MORE POWERS FOR TRUMAN

U. S. Senate Passes Home Front Mobilisation Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter).

THE UNITED STATES Senate last night passed the Home Front Mobilisation Bill which would give President Truman power to invoke wage-price-rationing controls and anti-inflation curbs at any time.

The vote was 84 to three.

Over-riding administration opposition, the Senate wrote into the emergency measure a provision directing Mr. Truman to put wage and price controls into effect simultaneously if he invoked them at all.

The President, however, would have a free hand to order rationing of consumer goods without regard to wage and price curbs.

Mr. Truman did not ask Congress for authority to invoke wage-price controls and rationing, but he said he would welcome the standby authority so long as there were no restrictions on the use of it.

The Bill now goes to a Senate-House Conference for ironing out of differences between the Senate measure and the bill passed earlier by the House.

Reds Claim Success

"U.S. ATTACKS REPULSED"

LONDON, August 22 (PTI-Reuter): A North Korean communique quoted by Moscow Radio claimed today that Communist troops had "repulsed enemy attempts to go over to a counter-offensive and are striking fresh blows."

But the Communists acknowledged "violent resistance" by the Americans "in an attempt to compensate for their tremendous losses."

RED STRENGTH

WASHINGTON: The North Korean Army has 15 divisions in the field, a United States Defence Department spokesman said here yesterday. Briefing officers told reporters that three of the divisions, whose numbers were not yet known, have been moved into rear positions to support the 12 divisions manning the line against United States and South Korean ground units.

GREEK CABINET TO BE EXPANDED

ATHENS, August 22 (PTI-Reuter): M. Sophocles Venizelos, Greek Liberal leader, announced that he would try to broaden the skeleton Government formed by the Liberal Ministers sworn in last night, into a Coalition Government on the return of Social Democrat leader George Papandeou from United States, probably today.

M. Venizelos said that having secured the support of the Populists, Unionists and about four Independents, they could count of a majority of 136 seats in the Parliament of 250.

Parliament originally due to reassemble on October will be recalled early next month to give its verdict on the new cabinet in a confidence vote.

The skeleton cabinet sworn in last night consisted of seven ministers, with M. Venizelos as Prime Minister. Minister of Foreign Affairs as well as

NINE FISHERMEN DROWNED

DAKAR (French West Africa), Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Nine fishermen were drowned in a storm on Sunday night off the Cape Verde Peninsula in the French West African colony of Sene-

MAO'S PROMISE TO NEHRU

LONDON, Aug. 22, (UPI): "Mao Tse Tung has told Pandit Nehru that he will not attack Formosa until after the September meetings of the United Nations" says the "Daily Graphic" inside information column today.

The New China News Agency told the UPI that there is no truth in the report and pointed out that China's plan for "liberation" of Formosa would not be discussed with any country.

DIXON LEAVING FOR LONDON

KARACHI, Aug. 22 (PTI): Sir Owen Dixon, United Nations Kashmir Mediator, and his staff are leaving Karachi for London tomorrow morning 'en route' to Lake Success.

Won't Come Down

Because RENO (in private life 26-year-old acrobat 'JOHN FOSSETT) refuses to come down from his perch atop a 40-feet-high flagpole, his food has to be sent up by rope and bucket, as this picture, taken of Britain's highest striker at Brighton (Sussex) Zoo shows: Reno shinned up the pole yesterday morning, after Mr. Vic Templer, producer of the Zoo's summer ice revue, refused to release him from his contract. Normally, Reno does aerial acrobatics on the pole. Now, he just sits—despite appeals, despite the weather. He says he won't come down until he is released.

MINISTER ON JUDGMENT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Prohibition, Government of Bombay, told the "Chronicle" today that those clauses of the Prohibition Act which were held to be void by the High Court, would become in operative from the time of the pronouncement of the judgment. He was studying the judgment and would make a full statement to the Press as to what Government proposed to do, in the light of the situation arising as a result of the High Court's decision.

The statement will be made at 4 p. m. today.

Mr. Patil further stated that the Bombay Government had always maintained that the Defence Forces should not have been exempted.

No Invitation To Nehru From China

NEW DELHI Aug. 22, (PTI): There is no prospect of the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru visiting China in the forseable future owing to many preoccupations an External Affairs Ministry Press Note said today.

Contradicting an agency report ((not P.T.I.) that a Government of India spokesman had confirmed that the Chinese Government had invited Pandit Nehru to make an official visit to Ptking and that Pandit Nehru had not decided whether to accept the invitation the Press Note added "The statement indeed is without foundation, as was announced yesterday and no official invitation has been received by Pandit Nehru to visit Peking."

BANARAS, Aug. 22 (UPI): A special meeting of the Inter-University Board will be held on August 23 and 24 next at Nagpur to discuss the report of the University Commission. Shri Kunjulal Dube, Vice-Chancellor of the Nagpur University will preside over the meeting.

SHORT COVERING IN STEELS AT DECLINE

Mill Shares Rule Quiet On Liquidation

BOMBAY, Aug. 22.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened quiet and after initial improvement declined on renewed selling pressure. There was some short covering in Steels while Mill Shares suffered owing to continuation of textile strike in city mills. The market was unfavourably influenced by Kashmir news.

Recently old bulls were unloading their holdings and the offerings passed into weaker hands. Thus the technical position of the market weakened but there is no change in the fundamental situation. The present weakness is mostly due to overbought state while Mill Shares suffered on strike and small dividend on Dyeings. At present the market feeling is hesitant and long liquidation is improving the the technical position. As soon as the liquidation is over the market is likely to rebound.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1777/8 and improved at Rs. 1785 on scattered short covering. At this level there was renewed selling and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1767/8 when selling pressure subsided and the market rallied at Rs. 1775. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 346 and after improving at Rs. 348/- declined at Rs 345. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 32/14 and quietened at Rs. 32/12 while Bengal Steels were quoted at Rs. 24/3.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 952/8 and after improving at Rs. 957/8 and declined at Rs. 942/8. Kohinoor opened at Rs 319 and after touching Rs. 320 declined at Rs. 317.

Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 501 and declined at Rs. 496/4. Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 15/6 and declined at Rs. 15/2. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 166.

Later on the market ruled steady and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1780/-. The opening drop was due to Kashmir news but the decline attracted moderate short covering. The market was steady at the decline.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	955 0
Kohinoor Mills (21)	318 12
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	267 0
Central India Mills (6)	230 8
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	225 0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	147 0
Indore (8-3)	115 0
Gokak (12)	245 8
Century Spinning (15)	262 8
Indian Bleaching (8)	172 0
Swan (20)	335 0
Finlay Mills (15)	255 0
Morarji Goculdass (4-8)	172 8
Edward Sassoon	255 0
Meyer (12)	83 2
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	10 14
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1 12
Madhusudan (15)	175 0
Podar (9)	132 8
Khatau (5)	170 0

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	346 0
Tata Steel Defd. (84-15)	1780 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	146 4

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	166 8

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	502 8
Belapur (9)	254 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	43 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	15 5
Premier Construction (4)	114 0
Tata Chemical	14 1
Tata Oil (1)	41 8
India Iron (0-12)	32 12
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	24 1
British India Corp. (0-9)	9 1
India Copper	2 11 6
Wimco (11)	240 0
Alcock (282)	322 6

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (3)	154 8
Tata Power (25)	1600 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1460 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone (5)	60 0
Phoenix (6)	127 8
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950 0
Kurla XD	115 0
Colaba (12)	92 0
New City (11)	165 0
Minerva (12)	136 14
Bradbury	567 8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	7 12
Bharat (2)	32 8
Mysore Defd. (4)	171 4
Madhavji (0-12-0)	26 1
Model Mills (12-8)	156 14
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600 0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	206 4
Western India (40)	3005 0
Standard (15)	224 4
Sholapur (200)	3000 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	19 4
Hindustan Mills (40)	2925 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	47 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	88 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	18 8
Sugar S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190 0
Rais Bahadur (4)	56 4
Berar	256 4
Victoria Mills	225 0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	118 2
Ahmedabad New XD	114 8
Surat Electric (5)	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 6
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 3
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 5
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	153 8
Bombay Suburban New	156 4
Jalgaon	10 8

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank if India (40) XD	1980 0
Imperial Bank P (10) XD	480 0
Central Bank (2)	86 0
Bank of India (4) XD	170 0
Union (0.5)	7 6 6
Baroda (2-8)	131 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-2)	47 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	30 0
Hindustan Commercial	22 8
Mysore Bank (8)	865 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4960 0
Empire (10)	580 0
New India (2)	67 0
Jupiter (0-12)	11 8
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 12
Jupiter (0-12)	11 8
B.I.C	16 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 1
Neptune	7 0
New Great	19 4
All India General	10 4
All India (9)	10 4

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (1-14) X D	110 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	265 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	170 10
Burma (Petrol)	1 7 6
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	51 12
Kemp and Co. (20)	342 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Industrial Invest. Trust (5-12)	86 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	61 0
Mukund Iron	5 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembil (15)	115 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 12
Bombay Nagar Industries (15)	152 8
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Bydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	66 0
Bombay Cycle	34 0
Jost Co.	82 0
Digvijay Cement	80 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	203 2
Andhra Valley (7)	1240 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1342 8
Hydro Electric (7) XD	135
Bombay Steamer (6)	230 0
Central India (5)	658 2
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675 0
Laxmi	268 12
New Great Mills (5-8)	225 0
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Srinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	108 12
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	135 0
Pre Construction First	102 0
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	133 12
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	76 8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	....
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 8
New Victoria Mill	2 8
New Victoria Pref	4 6
Phalton (8)	114 0
Gold Mohor (20)	285 9
New Kaiser-e-Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills	115 0
Osmanshahi	120 0
Ajain Shahi	110 0
Air Services	4 8
Air India Tata	61 8
Hind Motor	6 12
Indian Steam	8 0

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, August 21.

2-1/2% British consols	£71-1/2
3-1/2% Conversion loan 1961	£96-1/2
4% Funding loan 1960/90	£108-1/4
3-1/2% War loan on or after dec 1st, 1952,	£95
Chartered Bank of India	£8115/16
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank	£69-1/2
National Bank of India	£33-1/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,904.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 22.

The local Bullion market ruled easy at the start today on increased selling pressure. As pointed out before arrivals are increasing and the offtake remains very restricted. Moreover there is nothing in war news to encourage buying.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 177-4 and declined at Rs. 176-12 on renewed liquidation. Spot Mint Silver was quoted at Rs. 177 while Ready Bullion was placed at Rs. 176-8.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 113-6 and declined at Rs. 113-2 in sympathy with the selling pressure in Silver. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 113-3 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76.

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready silver	176	12	0
Forward	177	1	0
Ready gold	113	4	0
Forward	113	3	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 22.

The local produce market was again firm with a sharp rise in linseed on reports of sales to Japan. Castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 245/6 at Rajkot and at Rs. 162/4 in Ahmedabad market. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh quality	48	0	0
Madras Coromandal	47	12	0
Bold Ready	47	0	0
Oil Local Mills	25	8	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	24	10	0
Oil September	24	10	0
Oil October	24	12	0
LINSEED			
Bold Ready	42	14	0
Satna Ready	40	12	0
September delivery	43	0	0
Linseed Oil	22	12	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Bold ready	34	0	0
Small ready	35	14	0
Madras	36	2	0
September delivery	36	12	0
Oil first pressure	18	6	0
Bazar quality	17	14	0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY Aug. 22.

QUOTATIONS AT 2-00 P.M.

	Rs.	as.
Tata Ordinary	346	8
Tata Deferred	1780	0
Indian Iron	32	13
Steel Corpn of Bengal	24	3
Bombay Dyeing	951	4
Central India	231	4
Gokak	245	0
Kohinoor	318	12
Simplex	224	8
Swadeshi	267	8
Tata Power	1595	0
Associated Cement	166	4
Belapur	254	6
Bombay Burma (Old)	500	0
Scindia	15	4
Central Bank	87	12
New India	66	4
Tata 2nd Pref.	146	0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Aug. 22.

120 Ready Japan	8	0	0
150 Ready Japan	8	0	0
120 Ready Italy	7	12	0
150 Ready Italy	7	5	0
150 D. Box August	1400		
2/40 Staple August	6	14	3
2/40 Staple September	6	15	3

London Copra Steady But Oil Quiet

LONDON August. 21.

The copra market was steady, buyers showing very little interest. Philippines in Bulk August/September at 240 dollars seller, Straits Dutch East Indies fair merchantable at £100 sellers £99 buyer, Ceylon F.M.S. at £106 nominal all per ton c.i.f.

The coconutoil market was quiet, straits in drums at £145 nominal and in bulk at £142 nominal, Ceylon in drums at £145 sellers and in bulk at £142 sellers all per ton c.i.f. August/September shipment.

Singapore Pepper Prices

SINGAPORE, August 21

The market was quiet with both black lampong and white muntock unchanged at 650 to 990 dollars per picul ex-godown.

American Markets

MIXED TRADING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK August 21.

Losses reflected accumulation of weekend hedges believed to be partly against purchases of Government cotton. Selling quickly subsided and prices rebounded on mill covering against textile orders with some buying possibly based on encouraging export prospects and less favourable crop advices. Recoveries were checked by renewed hedging. In the afternoon prices reacted on dribbles of hedges and scattered liquidation partly attributed to price control uncertainties but finally encountered renewed trade demand. The market closed steady with sales 175,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	NEW YORK	New Orleans
October	37.92	37.72
December	37.98	37.78
March	38,177	37.96
May	38.20	37.92
Middling spot	38.80	37.80

New York Cotton October highest 37.87 at 12-20 p.m. lowest 37.80 at 10-30 a.m.

Wall Street Market Steady

NEW YORK, August 21.

Although rails were checked by the start of token strikes, this failed to halt market's upward progress. Rails were quiet and narrowly mixed but elsewhere mostly upto dollar or more higher in fair activity. Brokers ascribed the buying mainly to an improvement in Korean news, good technical position, investor fears of inflation and a continued flow of good earnings reports and dividends. At noon the averages were Industrials 220.63 and rails 63.44.

Profittaking and some nervous liquidation reduced or erased many earlier gains leavng only a majority of advances mostly upto one dollar. Steels came under pressure following news that ingot operations this week were scheduled to drop 9-1/2 points to 90.6 percent of capacity because of the rail terminal strike. Pressure continued and the market finished with only on balance mostly upto one dollar. The session closed barely steady.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph	152-3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	29-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	34-1/2
Chase National Banks	39-3/4
Firestone Tyre	69-1/4
General Electric	48-1/8
General Motors	90-5/8
Ingersoll Rand	69
International Nickel	32-1/2
National City Bank	45-1/8
New York Central Railroad	14-1/2
Sinclair Oil	29-/34
Socony Vacuum	22-1/4
Texas Co.	72-3/8
Union Carbide	45-7/8
U. S. Smelting	40
U. S. Steel Common	37-7/8
Western Union	35-5/8

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day on Wallstreet is 1,840, shares.

The highest and lowest U. S. steel trading prices were 38-3/4 and 37-7/8 respectively.

New York Pepper Quiet

NEW YORK, August 21.

The market was quiet but steady with spots at 2.80 dollars nominal. Today's prices: Spot 2.80 dollars nominal.

OLD CONTRACT: August 2.80. September 2.12 October 1.95 November 1.80 December 1.75 January 1.65 February 1.50 nominal. WHITE SPOT 3.10 nominal.

NEW CONTRACT: August 2.80 nom. September 2.12 asked October 1.95 nom. November 1.80 nom. December 1.75 nom. January 1.65 nom. February 1.50 nom.

New York Silver Sales

NEW YORK, Aug.21.

Consumer demand broadened somewhat today with the turnover around 225,000 ounces at unchanged 73 cents an ounce.

Limited Improvement In Paris Stocks

PARIS, August 21.

Although a fair proportion of operators held off, limited advances were recrded. The main reason for the improvement was better Korean news. The forward market took the bulk of the limelight with the cash market more reserved. Internationals were neglected except Royal Dutch and Canadian Pacific which were very steady. French rentes were irregular.

Optimistic Feeling On Amsterdam Exchange

AMSTERDAM, August 21.

The stock market began the week on an optimistic note. A number of useful gains was scored under a fairly substantial buying movement although plantations were exceptionally quiet in view of the labour troubles in Java.

London Pepper Easier

LONDON, August 21.

The undersone was easier with black lampong quoted at 12sh., white Muntock at 18sh. 4 1/2 d. shipping weights and white Sarawak at 18sh. 6d. delivered weight August September shipment per pound cif basis ports Malabar afloat was indicated at 1,800 sh. and August September shipments at 1,550 sh. per cwt. cif United Kingdom.

Brussels Bourse Irregular

BRUSSELS, August 21.

Irregular conditions ruled here today with some sections showing a majority of small gains and others moving the other way. Forward trading saw small gains scored on belance in quiet trading while in cash dealings engineerings were mostly lower, plantations were heavy and other sections narrowly mixed.

Scattered Hedging In Chicago Wheat

CHICAGO, August 21.

GRZINS: Showed a mixed appearance with scattered hedges centering on wheat reflecting increased movement of newcrop spring wheat to the terminal markets. Soyabeans came under liquidation while feeding grains were supported on continued cool weather over the midwest. Meanwhile export dealers reported continued slow demand.

CHICAGO WHEAT

September 2.23-3-8 December 2.26cn March 2.28-1/8 May 2.24-3/4.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET

CALCUTTA, August 22.

The market ruled quiet for the more speculative stocks while jute, coal and miscellaneous industrials ruled quiet but steady. Following are todays final transactions upto 3.00 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 96/13 three per cent loan 1951/54 100/14 three per cent loan 1957 101/6 s lot three per cent loan 1963/65 100/- sl three per cent loan 1970/75 99/7 s o lot.

COTTONS: Cawnpore textiles 10/8 Elgin Mills 16/3.

COALS: Burrakur 14/- Jaintv Central 1/10 Kalapahari 45/6 New Berbhoom 17/8 s lot Western Bengal 5/6.

JUTES: Alliance 232/- s lot Anglo India 304/- s lot Auckland 166/- Bally 282/- Barnagore 274/- Champdany 202/- Chitavalsah 28/6 Dalhousie 193/- Delta 263/- Howrah 34/14 Kamarhatty 337/- India 181/- Kanknurrah 238/- Kinnison 234/- Lansdowne 184/- National Presidency 7/12 reliance 26/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Burn and Co. Ordy 292/- Indian Iron 32/12 Jessop and Co 17/3 Marshalls 8/15 National Iron 5/8 Steel Corp. 23/13.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/6 Indian Copper 2/11 Tavoy Tin annas ten Sone Valley Cement 6/9 Alluminium Corp. 8/- Angelo Bros. 29/14 Baraee Coke 23/4 Calcutta Trams 19/- BIC 9/1 F and C Osler 5/1 Jardine Henederson 173/- Martin Burn 17/7 National Insulated Cable 10/3 National Tobacco 21/2 Rohtas Industry 5/1 British Burma Petrol 1/7 Mysore Paper 13/8 Titaghur Paper 26/4 Assam Saws 8/10 India General Navigation 103/- India Steamship 8/1.

SUGARS: Balrampore 5/4 up Sugar 12/4.

TEAS: Gillapukri 18/- Lackatoorah 7/6.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, August 22.

Three per cent paper 96/12 three per cent 1986 96/10 three per cent 1970/75 99/9 three per cent 1966/68 99/11 Government of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 102/9 Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100/1 three per cent 1958 100/- three per cent 1960 98/12.

BANKS: Travancore 14/8.

PLANTING: Chembra 5/8/6 Cochin Malabar 8/4 Devashola 16/14 Ouchterlony 6/12 Pullangode 2/- Thrirumbadi 2/15 T R. and T Co. 7/13 Vaikundam 11/6.

TETILES: Buckingham 150/- do pref. seven and half per cent. 186/- Cambodia 12/12 Coimbatore cm 152/- do Pioneer 125/- do P Spg. 54/- Dhanlakshmi 248/- Lakshmi 75/8 Madura 37/12 Mettur 356/4 Radhakrishna 186/- Rajalakshmi 80/12 Ranga Vilas 56/8 Trav Rayons 5/11 Trichnouly 14/- Vasanta 112/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 75/- Fact 7/1 India Cement 16/2 Mettur Chem 6/3.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, August 22.

MILLS

Apollo 3 2-15
Bharat 32-8 32-4
B. Dyeing 950 60 45 51-4 43-12 55
C. India 232 30 31 29-8 30-8
Century 262-8
E. Textiles 255
Finlay 256 55
Gokak 245 44 46 45-8
I. U. Defd. 1-11 1-12
I. U. Ord. 11-1 10-14 10-15-6 10-13 10-15 10-14
Indore 113-12 13-2 15
Kohinoor 319-8 21 17-8 19 18-8
Laxmi 602-8 600
Meyer 82-8 83-2
Model 156-4 56-14
Morarji 172-8
New Union 18-8 18-10 18-8
New Great 147
Podar 132-8
Simplex 225 24 25
Svadeshi 267 65-8 67 65-8 67
Tata Mills 48 47
Vishnu 206-4
B. Steam 265
Scindia 15-4 15-2 15-6-6 15-2 15-4 15-3 15-5

BANKS

Baroda 131
Central 87-12 85-4 86
Central New 86
Imperial Old 1975 70 82-8 80
Imperial New 480 83-12
India 170
Union 7-7-6 7-5 7-6-6
U. Commercial 47 47-8 47

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 117-8 18-2
Andhra 1460
Suburban 153-12 54-6
Surat 131-4
Hydro 155 53-8 54-8
Power 1595 1600
Power Pref 1341-4 42-8
I. Merchantile 39-12
New India 66-4 67

STEELS

B. Steel 24, 24-4 23-16 24-1
I. Iron 32-14 32-13 32-7 32-12
Tata Defd 1778-12 86-4 75 80 67-8 80
Tata Ord. 347 48 46 47-8 45-8 46-8 43 46
Tata 2nd Pref 145-12 46-4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 325 22-8
A.G.C. 167 65-4 66-8 65-8 66-4
Belapur 256 54-8 55 52 54
B.B. Old 303-12 497-8 500 493-12 502-8
B.B. New 168-12 70-10
B.B. Petrol 1-8 1-7-6
B.I.C. 9-3 9-1
I. Copper 2-12-6 2-11-6
I. Bleaching 171 72
I.I. Trust 86
P. Const. 114 13-12 15-4 13 14
P. 1st Pref 102
Shivrajpur 44 44-8 43-8
Tata Chem. 14-4 14-1
Tata Oil 41-8 41 41-8
Wimco 241-4 40

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 114-8
National Rayon Ord 67 68 66
Zandu Pharmacy Ord. 90
Surat Elec. Pref 135
National Rayon Pref. 76-8
Digvijay Cement Ord. 80

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 22.

B. C. Rates 1 T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates 1 T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T. D. D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T. D. D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T T. 1/6 1/16 9th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/32 to 4th Month

London Bank Buying 120d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 3/32 7th-9th Month.

New York B. C Rate 1 1. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs 435.

Banks Selling T T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D Rs. 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 3/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4 3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10 63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.30-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl 59.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1.84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-65. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07 3/4 3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos. 11/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos 1 per cent 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent 12 Mos. 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY Aug. 22.

		Rs.	As.	Ps.
2-1/2	per cent 1954	99	0	0
2-1/2	per cent 1955	99	13	0
2-1/2	per cent 1961	97	0	0
2-3/4	per cent 1960	99	5	0
2-3/4	per cent 1962	99	0	0
3	per cent 1976	95	12	0
3	per cent 1966 Con.	96	10	0
3	per cent 1951/54	101	1	0
3	per cent 1953/55	101	8	0
3	per cent 1957	101	8	0
3	per cent 1959/61	100	14	0
3	per cent 1963/65	99	14	0
3	per cent 1964	99	13	0
3	per cent 1966/68	99	12	0
3	per cent 1970/75	99	9	0
3-1/2	per cent 1954/59	104	0	0
4	per cent 1960/70	109	8	0
4-1/2	per cent 1955/60	109	12	0
4	per cent 1958/68	112	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2	per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2-3/4	per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
3-3/4	per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3	per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3	per cent Bombay 1958	100	7	0
3	per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3	per cent Madras 1952/53	100	11	0
3	per cent U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3	per cent C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3	per cent N.W F 1952	98	8	0
3	per cent U.P. 1961/66	99	8	0

MUNICIPAL

3-1/4	per cent 1977	98	8	0
4	per cent B.P.I.	109	12	0
4	per cent B Municipality	109	8	0
5	per cent B. Municipality	113	0	0
6	per cent B. Municipality 1954	112	0	0

AHMEDABAD MARKET

Weak Undertone

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD Aug. 22.

The market observed a selling pressure from a higher level and closed with some weak undertone. Calico opened at 269/8, highest 270/4, lowest 268, Arvind opened at 786, lowest 782 highest 789; Ambica opned at 298, lowest 297/8. Deferred opened at 1787, lowest 1772; Newshorok opened at 504/8 highest 506. Closing quotations; Calico 269, Arvind 789. Ambica 298, Deferred 1783, Newshork 506 Lal Mills 150, Shorok 276, Atul 72. Shares in delivery Arvind 183. Arun 11 Ashok 40. Ambica 169, Calico 407 Jupiter 8, Newshorok 1822. Maisdon 14. Montogram 25, Shorok 15 Sarasper 4, Defered 117.

HAPUR MARKETS STEADY

Gur Quietly Dull

HAPUR, Aug. 19.

Foodgrain markets remainet steady. There were no market arrivals and consequently no procurement. In the open markets short supplies of wheat and coarse grains induced a slight advance in prices. The following are current open market rates: Rice poorvi fine 45/- coarse 36/- gram 17/- wheat 18-8 barley 13/- and bejhar 1316. Procurement prices are wheat 15/-, gram 10/8 barly and bejhar 10/. The maximum price of gram for Uttar Pradesh has now been fixed at 13/-. The U. P Govt. has been waging a war on the worms destroying crops and trees for the last several months in many parts of the States.

The market for pulses remained quite. With the removal of all bans from gram and possibilities of increased imports from Pakistan, demand for peas is likly to be adversely affected. There is little inquiry for arhar. The latest quotations are peas 15/2 white superior 17/- arhar 14/4 urd 17/4 moon 17/12 masoor 16/- to 18/-. The Sawanj crop is progressing very well.

GUR MARKET

The market remained very dull and quiet. There was very little doing. There were no arrivals. There is very little local stock and there is no dry first grade gur which alone is now in demand. Local stock is put at 1000 mds. The sugarcane crop is progressing very well. Wet stocked gur is priced at 30/- per md. Shri M. P. Gandhi suggests the imposition and enforcement of strict control on movements of gur by rail and road from the commencement of the season in order to prevent diversion of cane intended for factories.

OILS AND SEEDS

The market remained very quiet. There is little demand for mustardoil. Movements to Pakistan have not been resumed. Many State oil mills are overstocked and are eager sellers. Arrivals of sarson are negligible. Prices remained stationary. Sarson 34/- oil 87/- oilcake 11/12.

GUWAR FUTURES

The market remained steady in the first instance on excellent speculative support. Fagan touched 11/9/0. But towards the close of the week, the removal of ban on gram induced a sharp bearish reaction inasmuch as guwar is primarily used as cattlefeed and gram would not supplement it. Fagan is presently quoted at 11/5/6.

METALS

The market remained steady and there was an advance in zinc and gillet prices. In other section prices remaned stationary. There is good offtake. Current prices are: brass 72/8 copper 73/12 zinc 70/- patra 92/- kansi 147/8 chakka 92/8 aluminium scrap 61/4 gillet 75/- lead 57/-.

BULLION

The market remained quietly in the first instance when in the local market silver touched 181/6 and gold 114/12 but later easier Calcutta and Bombay advises reacted bearishly and induced a climb down. Arrivals at the ports are pretty heavy and there is little offtake. What small number of buyers was there is reported to be withdrawing now. There is little in the Korean war news now to help the bulls. The understone since yesterday is bearish. Present quotations are: silver 178/10 gold 114/2.

Alexandria Cotton

KARNAK

ALEXANDRIA, August 21.

November	82.73-87
January	82.15-50
March	82.05-30
ASHMOUNI	
August	72.25+125
October	67.47-18
December	67.65+05

FALSE CLAIMS FIELD BY REFUGEES

Prosecution Not To Be Launched

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22 (PTI): The Government of India today assured displaced persons that no prosecution would be launched against those who had filed false claims earlier.

A Press Note issued by the Ministry of Rehabilitation, says; "It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that many displaced persons are hesitating to file their claims to immovable evacuee property left behind in West Pakistan because they are afraid that these claims may be compared with the ones filed by them earlier, and, if any difference exists, they might be prosecuted under the Displaced Persons (Claims) Act, 1950.

The Government of India would like to assure all displaced persons that it is not intended to launch any prosecution merely on the ground that the present claim differs from that filed earlier".

ECONOMIC AID TO S.-E. ASIA

Mr. Spender's Talk With French Ministers

PARIS, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Percey Spender, Autralian Minister for External Affairs, has, in the past few days, discussed with French Ministers, South Pacific defence, economic aid to South and South-East Asia and France's relations with the Indo-China States.

The talks also concerned the situation generally in Asia.

Mr. Spender said last night: "I am not in a position to reveal details of the discussions, but obviously they touched on matters on which Australia and France have a common interest".

He will follow up the talks in London next month when he attends a meeting of Commonwealth Ministers to work out a scheme of technical and economic aid to South and South-East Asia.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

High Court Upholds Prohibition Act

(Continued From Page 1)

amending and consolidating Act, containing provisions not only for carrying into effect the policy of Prohibition but also constituting the Abkari law—the Abkari Act being repealed by this Act and its provisions incorporated therein.

Their Lordships stated that the Act was passed under the Government of India Act, 1935 and they had to turn to the provisions of that Act in order to determine what was the legislative competence of the Provincial Councils under that Act, with reference to List 2 and List 3 in the 7th Schedule thereto.

The Government of India Act gave to India a Federal constitution with well-defined legislative powers for the Centre and the Provinces, as also a field of legislation with concurrent powers for both. The Provincial Legislature within ambit of its own power was sovereign and the powers conferred were to be considered as plenary powers.

As far as possible, an attempt was to be made to reconcile the various entries in the List and in interpreting any particular entry the widest import was to be given to the language used by Parliament.

In Their Lordships' opinion the attempt of Parliament was to exhaust all spheres of legislative activity by enumerating all conceivable topics of legislation in the three Lists. Their Lordships stated that it was, therefore, the duty of the Court to make every effort when a piece of legislation came up before it for consideration to find that power to legislate had been conferred upon the appropriate Legislature under one or the other entry in one of the three Lists.

LEGISLATIVE COMPETENCE

Section 104, which dealt with residual powers of legislation, was rarely to be resorted to and in Their Lordships' opinion the Court had to lean towards a construction which supported the legislative competence of the Legislature rather than one which assumed that Parliament had overlooked a particular topic of legislation and had left it to be dealt with by the Governor-General under Sec. 104.

Their Lordships further stated that it was not necessary that the impugned legislation should be referable to one specific entry in the List. It was sufficient if legislative competence could be reduced from the relevant List or Lists taken as a whole.

Their Lordships desired to make it clear at the outset that the competence of the local Legislature to pass a measure to enforce prohibition of intoxicating drinks was not in question, but the extent of its power was to be determined by a reference to items in List 2 or List 3 under which the legislation might fall.

Their Lordships stated that the Act in the main dealt with Excise duties and with Prohibition. So far as Excise duties were concerned there was no dispute that the Legislature had power to enact that portion of the Act in Item 40 of List 2.

So far as Prohibition was concerned, broadly speaking, the Act dealt with manufacture, import, export, sale, purchase, possession, use and consumption of certain articles. All these provisions relating to manufacture, sale and purchase were not challenged at all, as they fell either within Item 29 or Item 31 or are incidental to Item 40.

The provisions relating to import and export were challenged as being calculated to prohibit or restrict interstate commerce, and the provisions relating to possession, use and consumption of intoxicating drinks or narcotic drugs were not challenged, but those relating to other articles which were not intoxicating drinks or narcotic drugs were challenged as being outside the competence of the local Legislature.

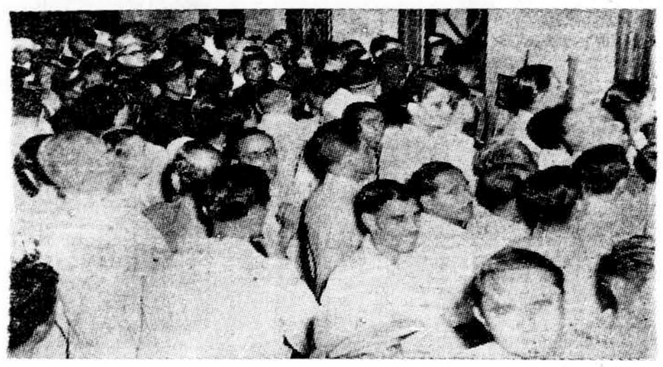
Their Lordships observed that legislative competence in that regard must be found either in Item 31 or in some other items in List 2 or List 3.

Their Lordships then referred to Item 31 of the Provincial List which was as follows:—"Intoxicating liquors and narcotic drugs, that is to say, the production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale of intoxicating liquors, opium and other drugs....."

Their Lordships stated that it was well settled that the words "that is to say" are words merely illustrative, and not words of limitation.

Their Lordships referred to the judgment of Sir Maurice Gwyer in Bhola-prasad's case (1942 F.C.R. 17) to the effect that the power to legislate with respect to intoxicating liquor could not well be expressed in wider terms, and stated that the Provincial Legislature had ample authority to legislate regarding any aspect of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs as the

CROWD OUTSIDE COURT



Big crowd waiting eagerly outside the court room to hear the judgment of the High Court in the Prohibition Test Case.

sovereignty of the local Legislature in the sphere of legislation assigned to it had not been questioned since the decision of the Privy Council in Emperor vs. Burah given as far back as 1878.

INTOXICATING LIQUOR

Their Lordships had next to consider the scope of the words "Intoxicating liquor". In Their Lordships' opinion in the first instance "liquor" must in any event be a beverage which is ordinarily drunk, and secondly, it was apparent that from the class of alcoholic drinks, non-intoxicating drinks were excluded by Item 31; thirdly Their Lordships held that medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol which are found in Entry 40 (c) are neither liquor nor intoxicating, and therefore, they were obviously excluded from the scope of Item 31.

Their Lordships stated that the sovereignty of the local legislature was restricted to the sphere so circumscribed, though it undoubtedly carried with it the power to legislate with regard to ancillary and subsidiary matters. Referring to the American decisions relied on by the Advocate-General, Their Lordships stated that in applying these decisions to India two factors had to be kept in mind—(1) Prohibition became a part of the American Constitution by the 18th Amendment under which both the Congress and the several States were authorised to pass appropriate legislations to enforce prohibition; (2) In America, as specific legislative powers are assigned to the Congress and the residuary powers vest in the State Legislatures, the States have a general police power "to protect any social interests which are sufficient to warrant delimiting personal liberty therefor."

Their Lordships pointed out that the Provinces in India under the Government of India Act 1935 had police powers only so far as they related to matters over which they had legislative competence. Their Lordships then referred to the American decisions relied upon by the Advocate-General and summarised the effect of those decisions as establishing that the Legislature might, in order to enforce prohibition of intoxicating drinks, prohibit the possession, use and consumption of any drinks however small the percentage of alcohol in them, and whether they were in fact intoxicating or not, but it could not prevent the possession and legitimate use of non-beverages and medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol, though it might, if it thought fit, prohibit their use for noxious purposes, namely, for use or conversion for use as a substitute for an intoxicating drink. Their Lordships rejected the argument advanced by the Advocate-General that it was necessary to have such provisions in the Act in order to make the scheme watertight.

Their Lordships, therefore, held that although the Legislature might while legislating under Item 31 prevent the consumption of non-intoxicating beverages and also prevent the use as drinks of alcoholic liquids which are not normally consumed as drinks, they could not prevent the legitimate use of alcoholic preparations which were not beverages nor the use of medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol.

Their Lordships did not think it necessary to decide whether the Act fell within Item No. 1 in List 2 relating to Public Order, or Item No. 14 in List 2 relating to Public Health, or Item No. 1 in List 3 relating to Crimes, or Item No. 27 in List 3 relating to Welfare of Labour, because in Their Lordships' opinion even if it did so fall it was difficult to see how it would help the Advocate-General to support the legislation in so far as it forbade the legitimate use of non-beverages or of medicinal or toilet preparations containing alcohol, for such use could not, in Their Lordships' opinion, offend against public order, public health or welfare of labour and it would be improper to convert it into a crime.

Their Lordships then referred to Art. 47 of the new Constitution which laid down that it was the directive principle of the State policy "to endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and drugs which are injurious to health".

Their Lordships observed that the directive principles contained in the Constitution were in the nature of instrument of instructions which both the Legislature and the Executive were expected to respect and to follow but that they could not confer any legislative competence on a Legislature in respect of any matter over which it had no competence.

In any event, their Lordships pointed out that the Prohibition Act was passed by the local Legislature long before the new Constitution came into force and could only be said to carry out in advance this particular directive principle of State policy.

BEYOND SCOPE OF DIRECTIVE

Their Lordships further pointed out that in doing so the Prohibition Act appeared to have gone beyond the scope of the directive inasmuch as it did not prima facie appear to have made adequate provision for allowing the use and consumption of intoxicating drinks for medicinal purposes.

Their Lordships referred to the extraordinary provision contained in Rule 68 (7) of the Bombay Foreign Liquor Rules 1950, that an emergency permit holder should not allow the use of brandy or rum issued to him to anyone but a member of his household even in an emergency. Their Lordships observed that if a citizen was impelled by considerations of humanity to help a fellow citizen in an emergency he must be prepared to undergo the penalty prescribed by the Act for a breach of the law.

Their Lordships went on to say "Surely, if brandy or rum has a legitimate medicinal use in emergency, we find it difficult to believe that an enlightened Government should wish to forbid a permit holder to allow a needy person the use of rum or brandy in an emergency if such person does not happen to possess it."

Their Lordships pointed out that in such a case there was no fear of abuse because the quantity allowed to a permitholder was so small that he was not likely to offer any part of it wantonly to a neighbour except for reasons of humanity.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE

Their Lordships rejected the contention urged by Mr. Engineer that the provisions relating to export and import were void as the Provincial Legislature had no power to pass legislation which was calculated to prohibit or restrict inter-State commerce.

With regard to the contention advanced on behalf of the petitioner that the Prohibition Act violated Fundamental Rights secured to citizens by the new Constitution, Their Lordships observed that while the Court must be vigilant to prevent any encroachment by the Legislature of the Fundamental Rights which had been guaranteed, it was not a third Chamber sitting in judgment on the policy laid down by the Legislature which had been embodied in the legislation which it was considering.

Their Lordships stated, "However repugnant a legislation may be to the conception which the Court has of what is right and wrong, and however drastic the provisions of the legislation may be, if it does not in fact contravene any of the articles of the Constitution which lay down Fundamental Rights, then it would be the duty of the Court to uphold such legislation.

The powers conferred on the Courts of law by our Constitution are immense but the very immensity of those powers must require of us a wise and unfailing restraint."

Referring to Art. 14 of the Constitution, Their Lordships stated that in effect it meant that all laws must operate equally upon all persons. Their Lordships observed that this was an ideal not always possible to attain in practice, and considerations of administrative convenience, the hard facts of life, the fact that all persons were not equal in their physical or mental capacity, compelled the Legislature to make 'classifications' and pass laws which operated unequally.

DETENTION

Their Lordships held that the provision in Sec. 136 (1) which made it possible for a police officer to detain a person for a period not exceeding 15 days without being produced before a Magistrate was void, as the competency of the Legislature to legislate for preventive detention was restricted only to those cases where preventive detention was necessary for reasons connected with the maintenance of public order. Their Lordships also held clauses (b) and (c) of Sec. 136 (2) void as offending against the right to move freely throughout the territory of India and to reside and settle in any part of India. Their Lordships also held clause (e) of Section 136 (2) void as offending against the right to practice any profession or trade.

Their Lordships stated that even if they were wrong in the view that the Legislature was not competent to legislate with regard to the legitimate use of non-beverages and of medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol, it was not open to the Legislature to prevent its legitimate use, though it could provide against abuse of those articles. Their Lordships, therefore, held that to the extent to which the Prohibition Act prevented the possession, use and consumption of non-beverages and medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol for legitimate purposes, the provisions were void as offending against Art. 19 (1) (f) of the Constitution which conferred on the citizens a fundamental right to acquire hold and dispose of property.

Their Lordships further held that Sec. 52 and Sec. 139 (c) of the Prohibition Act and Sec. 53 to the extent to which it empowered the Government to vary or substitute any of the conditions provided by the Act for licences, permits, passes or authorisations under the Act were void on the ground that they constituted delegation of legislative powers.

On the question whether the bad provisions of the Act were severable from the rest of the State or whether the Statute as a whole was bad, their Lordships applied the test of severability laid down by Viscount Simon in 1947 A. C. 503 at 518 that the real question was whether what remained was so inextricably bound up with the part declared invalid that it could not independently survive, or to put it in another way whether it could be assumed that the Legislature would have enacted what survived without enacting the part that was ultra vires at all. Their Lordships stated that the Act contained other provisions besides those relating to Prohibition, and that if the whole Act was declared bad not only the provisions with regard to Prohibition would go but also those relating to Abkari Law, Excise etc. In Their Lordships opinion it was impossible so say that the provisions with regard to Prohibition were inextricably bound up with the provisions with ragard to other matters dealt within the Act, nor could it be assumed that the Legislature would not have enacted the part that remained without enacting the part that had been held to be void.

In conclusion Their Lordships made an order against the Government in terms stated above as prayed for by the petitioner in prayers (a) and c1) of his petition, but made no order as to costs of the petition.

BAD ODOUR REMOVED

Home Ministerial Reaction

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At a press conference today at the Civil Secretariat, convened by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, and Mr. L. M. Patil, Prohibition Minister, and which was also attended by Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works, reporters were told, "Whatever changes are necessary in the rules and notifications of the Government, in order to give effect to the decisions of the Bombay High Court in the Prohibition Test Case, will be immediately brought about through necessary orders. Those sections which have to be removed, because they are regarded as illegal in the judgment will be removed by necessary amendments to the Prohibition Act in the ensuing session of the Assembly."

The Home Minister maintained that the interpretation of the judgment had to be left to lawyers, and he could not undertake to do it. He said, however, that the immediate effects of the judgment were:—While the system of issuing liquor permits for health reasons would continue, the need to declare that one was an addict would not now arise; the issue and use of liquor in messes and canteens of the defence services would now have to stop as the military personnel could no longer enjoy any special treatment, but would be regarded as any other citizen of Bombay for the purposes of the administration of the Act; though foreigners were entitled to a permit even under the judgment, that privilege could last only for the first six months of their stay in India, they being regarded as Indians after that period; similarly, the exemptions offered to cargo boats, battle ships, etc. even while in the harbour would now be withdrawn.

The preventive detention clauses in the Prohibition Act would become inoperative. As a matter of fact these clauses had not been used to any great extent so far.

RESERVE POWERS

To a question what was the Government's stand with regard to the view expressed by the High Court in respect of the reserve powers of the Government to give exemption to individuals and classes from the operation of any of the provisions of the Prohibition Act, and even the whole Act, the Home Minister said, "This matter can only be decided by the Supreme Court, if we go in appeal". He said that the Government had not yet taken any decision whether to go in appeal or not.

The Home Minister felt that with regard to those medicines which contained alcohol a medical certificate would still be necessary.

He also hinted that Government might stop the issue of liquor permits for visitors, as the High Court had looked with disfavour on such permits being given only to foreign visitors and not to Indians. In practice, however, this did not make much difference as foreign tourists were entitled to permits by virtue of the fact that they were foreigners.

RULERS AS CITIZENS

According to Government view, the exemptions enjoyed by diplomatic and consular corps were not affected by the judgment though Rulers of States have now to be regarded only as ordinary citizens for purposes of the Prohibition Act.

The Home Minister said that orders would shortly be issued apprising foreigners within the State of Bombay who have been here for more than six months about the new position.

Asked if the work of the executive in enforcing prohibition and detecting its breaches, had not become more difficult on account of the judgment, Mr. Morarji Desai said, "On the other hand, our work has become easier. The judgment has given us more strength by vindicating our policies." He quoted a Marathi proverb: "The bad odour has been removed, and whatever smells sweet, remains."

Schuman Plan Welcomed

STRASBOURG, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter): The Economic Sub-Committee of the European Assembly meeting here welcomed the Schuman Plan integrating West European iron and coal resources provided the control of its authority was entrusted to delegates from the Assembly.

The British Conservative alternate plan was not debated because no British Conservative delegate was present.

Compulsory P. T. And Sports In U. P.

DRAFT BILL UNDER CONSIDERATION

LUCKNOW, Aug. 22. (PTI): Colleges and educational insitutions may not be allowed to function in Uttar Pradesh unless they have adequte provisions for sports.

A draft legislation entitled "Physical Fitness and Recreation Bill" which is under consideration of the U. P. Government, provides for compulsory physical training for students.

The Bill, first of it skind in India, will be similar to the Physical Training and Recreation Act, 1937, of the United Kingdom.

The Bill provides that promotion to higher classes will be withheld if the attendance at the physical training class is less than 60 per cent. The students will have to put in 75 per cent of the attendance.

NOURISHMENT

Provision is also made for suitable nourishment to be given to school children every day on compulsory contributory basis. Government will meet half the cost, and the remaining will be met by school authorities and the parents.

The Bill provides for the establishment by Government of physical culture organisations, payment of grants-in-aid to voluntary youth organistions, sports associations and local bodies and development of indigenous exercises through "akharas" and "vyaya-mashalas"

Y.M.C.A. BRIDGE TOURNAMENT

Dhalla Challenge Cup

BOMBAY Tuesday.

The Dhalla Challenge Cup open contract bridge tournament 1950 conducted by the Bombay Young Men's Christian Association (Procter branch) will be held on Sunday, September 3 at 2 p.m.

Entrance Fee: Rs. 5/- per pair. Initial Rounds — 32 deals; Semi-Finals — 40 deals; Finals — 48 deals.

Closing Date for Entries: 9 p.m. 31st. August DRAW: 6-30 p.m. 1st., September 1950.

TOURNAMENT COMMENCES: 2 p.m Sunday, 3rd. September 1950, when first two rounds will be played.

No postponement will be allowed. The tournament will oe conducted on the knock-out basis.

ACTING AIR CHIEF

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22: Air Vice-Marshal S. Mukherjee, Acting C.-in-C., IFA, left Delhi by air today on a ten-day inspection tour of various IAF units in South India. Besides visting IAF technical and non-technical training establishments located in and around Bagalore and Madras, he will visit No. 3 Air Force Academy in Coimbatore and the Inter-Service Staff College at Willington.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

GENERALLY unlike the fellows who contribute to other parts of this newspaper and to all the columns of other newspapers, I do not set down anything for which I cannot personally vouch. I carry integrity so far as to surrender the space to anyone who said he had a better story to tell and one for which he could vouch confidently. But today I have to depart from the tradition. When I have to tell is such a succulent story that I cannot wait to have it confirmed. And the persons I ask for confirmation are curiously enough rather inclined to close up unless they can administer to me an oath of secrecy—and then it would be no use to you.

It is reported that a circular has gone forth from the Government of India to all those who are in a position to order another or others, asking them to assemble to subordinates and administer to them a pledge not to eat too much. (I have for reasons already made clear, not seen the actual pledge or the circular, but I somehow feel that the pledge must be left to the discretion of the oath-giver).

Most heads of departments, etc., are taking the circular lightly. They feel that it is just one of those orders. On the other hand, one of them told me most emphatically that he was ashamed to do any such thing to men who wore half-starved expressions on their faces. But there was one head of an educational institution (Government, of course), who took his duties very seriously. He assembled everybody from headclerk to chaprassi and, raising his right-hand, swore that he would not eat too much. As he finished, the next-in-command followed; and after him, the next; and after that the next after that; and so on. It was all very well for the first five to go through this public performance but as the last of the five raised his hand, the whole audience of some 45 burst out into uncontrollable laughter. The head, wise enough to see the absurdity of the situation—and rather annoyed that the humour had not struck him before he collected the whole staff together and read the pledge aloud, broke up the party and carried on the pledge-taking in private, one by one in his own room.

To me this kind of exhibitionism seems wholly unjustifiable. The Government has it in its hands to do pretty much what it likes by way of cutting down our rations. Periodically it exercises its prerogative in a manner which is little related to tact and consideration. I think anyone who could overeat in these days of rationing, must be a pathological case. To adjure people not to overeat is to mount Pilion on Ossa. If considerations of commonsense do not strike the powers that be, may I put in a word for the hapless ones who have to give effect to these orders, and plead that they should not be made to look greater fools than is necessary?

WESTERLING DEPARTS: NO INCIDENTS

"Confidence In British Justice Not Misplaced"

SINGAPORE, Aug. 22 (PTI-Reuter).

DUTCH ex-commando captain Raymond-Westerling, deported from Singapore, left here today in a Gantas-BOAC Constellation for London.

No incident marred the take off which had been delayed for about two hours by engine trouble.

Westerling holds a Dutch passport, with entry visas for Belgium and Spain. He is expected to go to Brussels from London.

Westerling led his "Army of the Heavenly Host" in a rising in Java last January, and captured the city of Bandoeng.

He made a secret seaplane escape to Singapore, and has since been held under the emergency regulations.

The Indonesian Government has tried unsuccessfully to have him extradited to Indonesia, where he was to be charged with criminal acts.

STRICT PRECAUTIONS

Police took strict precautions against possible demonstrations at the airport this morning. Police cars patrolled roads leading to the airport and policemen guarded roads.

He was escorted to the plane by the chief of the Singapore Criminal Investigation Department and the Dutch Consul-General.

Before leaving he said: "I always had confidence in British justice. My confidence was not misplaced."

Westerling's departure will end a long and confused chapter of legal wranglings over the criminal and international law.

He has served two short gaol sentences, for entering Singapore illegally, and for assaulting an Indonesian cellmate, whose jaw he broke with an upper cut.

When his sentence expired, he was held in custody while the courts heard the Indonesian Government's extradition application.

DRUG FROM CORN COB

Latest Germ Killer

American scientists are studying a new group of drugs made from furfural, a chemical derived from corn cobs. One of these "furan" drugs, called furacin, already is used as a germ killer in wounds and infections. Another kills disease-causing fungus, and a third is used in the treatment of certain allergies and of the common cold. Furfural also is used in the manufacture of nylon and in the refining of oil.

Furacin is said to kill some germs that penicillin does not attack. At present it cannot be taken internally, although it is effective as a powder or ointment for wounds and burns. Since some of the furan drugs now being tested seem to be effective against certain kidney and urinary tract diseases that resist other antibiotics, scientists hope eventually to make a compound that can be taken internally.

Furacin also is finding new uses in animal medicine. Small amounts of it in chicken feed, prevents pullorum and coccidosis, two fowl diseases. Researchers also report that clinical tests have shown it to be effective in the treatment of mastitis in cows. It also is being tested against hog dysentery.

Research in the new group of drugs is being conducted at Eaton Laboratories, Inc., in Norwich, in the state of New York.

MUTT AND JEFF-Dear Reader—It's Colder At The South Pole Than North Pole In Spring — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, ARE YOU SURE WE'LL REACH HAWAII?
AM I SURE? ARE YOU INSINUATING THAT I DONT KNOW HOW TO RUN A SHIP?
NO, ONLY I WAS WONDERING HOW YOU COULD GUIDE THE BOAT WITHOUT ANY INSTRUMENTS!
INSTRUMENTS MEAN NUTHIN' I'ME! I GO BY TH' SUN AND STARS!
HERE, SEE THIS? 20 DEGREES LONGITUDE, 160 LATITUDE, THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS! THAT'S WHERE WE'LL BE BY TOMORROW MORNING! THE LAND OF LOVELY WOMEN, SUNSHINE AND SWEET SUMMER BREEZES!
POSITION 14.50 NORTH, 119.50 WEST LET'S SEE WHEN WINDS BLOW NORTHWEST, TOP MAINSAIL SHOULD BE SHIFTED--
CONTINUED ON PG. 243
-TO THE LAND OF LOVELY WOMEN SUNSHINE, SWEET SUMMER BREEZES!
Fisher

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